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TREASURE-TROVE.

BY S. BARING GOULD.

The forest of Dartmoor is surrounded on every side by wide stretches of moorland that belong to the several contiguous parishes, and every householder in each of these parishes claims rights on the common of his parish, over which, moreover, the manorial lord asserts paramount authority, and enforces it when he can. The duchy of Cornwall, however, to which the forest belongs, professes a sort of sovereignty over all these commons.

Now, there lived in the parish of South Tawton, in the curious old village of Zeal, where every house is an archaeological curiosity, and every householder is independent—a poor young man of the name of Josiah Day, commonly known as young Rainy Day.

The nickname was acquired by him through his excessive caution. As the slothful man, according to Solomon, excuses himself from doing anything and going anywhere, by saying: "There is a lion in the street," so did Josiah Day shirk venturing on any undertaking, or investing small earnings in any speculation to which the risk of loss adhered, on the plea that he must look out for and provide against a rainy day.

Joe was not a lazy man, yet his exaggerated prudence led to much the same results as inertness—he let slip opportunities that could never recur, and which went to benefit men less able, honest and industrious than himself.

It sometimes happens that plums drop into the mouths of those who stand gaping at the clouds. All they then have to do is to close their mouths on the plums and to make the most of them.

Such a plum dropped into the mouth of Josiah one Christmas Eve. He did, indeed, snap his jaws on it—but that was all.

He was working on the common, cutting up granite blocks, wherewith to construct a "new take" wall. It is the opinion of every householder in a parish that has commons that he has a right to as much open ground as he can inclose—subject, if enforced, to a payment to the lord of the manor, and thenceforth his own in perpetuity. Whilst thus engaged Joe came on a "barrow" or cairn of small stones. He cleared away these as too small to serve his purpose, and discovered beneath them a granite slab. This he levered aside, without much difficulty, and to his surprise discovered a stone cist or coffin constructed of rude blocks. He crept in, and was still further surprised when he found within a pot containing charred bones and ashes, and near it a cup of yellow metal, and some rings and hoops, some weighing six, others ten and fifteen ounces apiece.

He hastily scrambled forth, and as the setting sun gleamed out, he examined his find by its light. He rubbed the cup and the rings on his sleeve, and "By ginger!" said he, "if it ain't all solid gold. Come! I'm in luck's way. This shall stand over against a rainy day."

"I wasn't called young Rainy Day for nothing," said he. "I'll put it all back again where I found it, and there it shall remain till I have real occasion to lift it."

So the young man replaced the covering block, then heaped the small stones and earth over it and disguised the fact that the place had been disturbed.

He returned home very satisfied with himself and with his prospects. Now he could look forward without blinking to the inevitable rainy day. At present he had health, strength and youth, and with these he could earn his livelihood. "But," as Jos put it, "I can't reckon on these lasting. I knows several young chaps as has had colds settled on their chestesses, and have died of a decline. And Tom Endicott, he dislocated his hip, and now can't hobble up on to the moor after granite no more; and as to old age and decrepitude—there's no denying it, every day and hour and minute brings me nigher to it."

Accordingly, Jos went on breaking up stone and inclosing, and instinctively he extended his "new take" wall in the direction of the cairn and stone chest that contained his treasure.

On the verge of the moor, on the confines of culture, lived a girl named Mary Aggett, with her bedridden mother. She made a livelihood out of plovers' eggs, which she collected and sold, out of some poultry she kept, out of flint arrow heads, which, by searching, she found on the moor, and which she disposed of to an archaeologist. She also did some needlework and went out charring.

Jos passed the cottage twice daily on his way out and on his way home, and very frequently he saw Mary at her door, or she was searching on the moor near where he worked, and they never met without exchange of salutations. On one occasion, when overtaken by a hailstorm, he had been invited into the cottage, and had been given a cup of tea that warmed his heart as if it had been peppermint, and got into his head as if it had been whisky.

One day when they met on the moor the northeast blast was so cutting that they retired together under shelter of a rock to eat together their lunch of cold pasty. Considering how cold the weather was, Jos put his arm round Polly, and, having an overcoat, he threw one arm of it over her shoulder.

The ensuing night was one of sore temptation to Jos. He tossed on his bed. He could not sleep. He sallied very early from his house and went to the moor, resolved to raise his treasure, dispose of it, dare fortune and marry.

As he passed the cottage of Mary Aggett he did not see her. He was glad of this, lest she should have asked him why he went to his work two hours earlier than usual.

He proceeded to the cairn, removed the stones, heaved the covering slab aside, got into the chest and brought out the gold rings and cup. He furbished them up, and they sparkled in the morning sun.

When all were ranged before him, he shook his head. "It would be madness to risk it," said he. "If I married Polly, women be them corkscrews, she'd have the whole story out of me, and they be that chatterboxes, they can't help talking, and she'd blab about it to every one in the place. Then I'd have the crown, and the duchy, and the lord o' the manor, and the parson and the 143 commoners down on me for demanding their shares. Be hanged if I'll risk it. Women is ter'ble dangerous animals with their tongues, never to be trusted." Then in went all the treasure again into the coffin that had contained and preserved it for 4,000 years.

"I know what I'll do," said Jos. "I'll build my new-take wall right over this old grave, and then no one can get at the treasure without pulling down the wall."

Little did Jos suspect that he was being watched, and that his every word was overheard by Polly herself, who was behind the rock hard by, where she had picked up flint chips and flakes.

Slowly, painfully, Jos Day worked at his wall. He succeeded in carrying it over the cairn, and thus he secured his treasure from being disturbed, and thus was it made fast against the rainy day.

In the course of the next three months he had completed the inclosure, and had taken from the common a tract of good land of five-and-twenty acres in extent.

About this time Mary Aggett's mother died. Jos pitied her greatly, the cottage was so lonely for the girl. His heart grew soft when he saw her in black. "Bless me!" said he. "If I lived in that cottage it would save me half of my journey every day, but I won't risk it."

Shortly after this a great surprise came to him. One morning he found in his "new take" a flock of sheep all branded M. A.

"Gracious bless us!" exclaimed Jos. "How ever came the sheep there? I'll run ask Polly, she may know. She must ha' seen some one drive 'em this way."

He went to the cottage and spoke in heat: "Mary, some owdacious radicals have been turning sheep into my new take during the night. They are marked M. A."

"They are mine, Jos."

"Yours, Polly?"

"Yes. It was very kind and considerate of you, Jos, to inclose so many acres for me. I thank you with all my heart."

"Inclose for you! It is my new take!"

"There is some misunderstanding," answered the girl. "The new take is certainly mine. I have been to the lord of the manor and have bought it—25 acres at so much gold per acre. I have the papers all drawn out."

"Yours! Where did you get the money?"

That was a question Mary did not answer.

After much consideration Jos said, falteringly: "This is a pretty go! How am I to be paid for the walling?"

"I'm sure I can't think, Jos."

"But it has engaged me off and on for 18 months. Fifty pounds wouldn't repay my labor. I can't afford—"

"I really am sorry for you."

"There is only one way out of it," exclaimed Jos, "that I can see; and that is by changing the brand on the sheep from A to D, and by lumping together my wall and your land."

"Well, I'm not particular," answered Mary, and so the matter was settled.

They were married, and Jos found that he had secured not only a very capital bit of land, but with it a very thrifty, witty and wise wife.

At the close of the first twelvemonth there were three in the house in the place of two. At the end of the second year the number had mounted to five, for the second addition to the family consisted in twins.

But the conscience of Jos was uneasy. Something stood between him and Polly. He had a secret from her, and that is ever a barrier to connubial unity. Christmas was approaching. Jos resolved to make a clean breast of it and tell Mary everything.

Christmas day arrived and Joe put on his Sunday coat and flowered his "weskit," took his lever and went forth. "Polly," said he, "come along. I've a surprise for you." He deliberately threw down a portion of his new-take wall, discovered the lid of the stone chest, levered it aside, and then jumped into the box. Next moment he rose out of it blank with despair, trembling with disappointment. His treasure was gone.

By the side of the cairn and overthrown wall stood his wife watching him, with a smile on her cherry lips and a twinkle in her bright eyes. A toddling child clung to her skirts as she held one of the twins in each arm.

"Poll!" he gasped, "I'm a ruined man. I've lost everything. I've been robbed."

Then she laughed and when she laughed the child holding her skirt laughed also and the babes in her arms chuckled and crowed.

"No, Jos Rainy Day," she said, "you have lost nothing, you have gained much. I found your treasure, and I disposed of it to the antiquarian gentleman who buys the arrow heads. With the money I bought the land, the sheep, the cows—and you."

Then Jos scrambled out of the grave, and fell a laughing, and he laughed till the tears ran down his cheeks.

"By ginger!" said he; "woman's wit outweighs man's wisdom. My true treasure-trove is here"—he clapped his wife on the shoulder—"and it's one neither crown, nor duchy, nor lord of the manor, nor parson nor the hundred and forty-three commoners have one particle of right over no more nor a pin's head, but is all—all and undivided—my own."—The Graphic.

Had Her Fixed.

Dobkins—You don't seem to be in any hurry about going home to-night, old boy.

Fogg—No; the fact is I shall find my wife in angelic temper, no matter how late it is. She was going to a fortune-teller this afternoon.

"Yes?"

"Don't you see? I went there before and gave the fortune-teller a fiver. Of course Mrs. F. will ask about me, and of course I shall get my five dollars' worth. See?"—Boston Transcript

England's Largest Orchard.

The largest orchard in Great Britain is at Tottington, in the county of Gloucester. It is 500 acres in extent, and in some seasons yields its owner, Lord Sudley, a profit of $50,000. The trees are chiefly apples and plums.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

A Few Odds and Ends of Useful Information.

In packing away furs or robes or children's white cloaks for the summer do not forget to scatter pieces of white wax among them. It will help to keep them from turning yellow. A nice way is to roll them in pieces of cotton or linen, made very dark with bluing, before putting them into their boxes.

When a dose of unpleasant medicine is necessary, particularly with children, its disagreeable taste may be almost wholly concealed if a peppermint candy is taken just before the medicine. This is a better plan than taking something after the dose.

A room situated so that it does not get any direct sunlight, but only reflected light, may be made more cheerful if the walls are covered with a paper that has a background of some delicate yellow shade. The painted woodwork should be of a creamy tint, and with yellow India silk or muslin draperies at the windows, one can almost imagine one's self in a room with a southern exposure.

A coarse mesh wire tray that fits into a frying pan or spider is of great assistance to a cook when frying. On this frame anything to be cooked can be laid and be browned as easily as if in the pan, while any chance of burning is avoided. The tray should have a long wire loop handle.

Wooden molding boards are no longer used in the up-to-date kitchen. Marble or plate glass with a rolling pin of the same hard substance has taken the place of wood. The new boards require less care to keep them clean and in proper condition.

A little lemon peel makes a delicious flavoring for many things, such as puddings, fruit sauces, croquettes and meat pies, and is one of the things it is best to have at hand. When using the juice only of lemons save the peel by rinsing it in clear water and letting it dry; then grating it and putting it in a glass jar with a close cover. Treated thus it is always ready.

An agreeable method of changing the atmosphere in an invalid's room is to pour some good eau de cologne into a soup plate and with a lighted match set fire to it. The cologne will make a pretty flame and impart a delightful, refreshing odor to the air.

Loops for hanging up garments are always wearing out and breaking, particularly with children's cloaks and coats. To make a serviceable loop cut a strip of kid from an old glove, roll in it a piece of coarse string, and sew the edges of kid neatly together. This loop, fastened securely to a garment, will stand any amount of pulling without wearing or breaking.

When a carpet comes to be laid afresh, the colors are apt to look somewhat dingy and certainly not so bright as was expected. To remedy this use a pailful of warm water containing two or three tablespoonfuls of household ammonia and a soft flannel and two fresh cloths for rubbing the carpet dry after it has been washed with the first flannel and water. This treatment will, when the carpet is quite dry, be found to give a most effectual renovation. But it must be remembered that certain greens will not bear ammonia; in such cases clear warm water will freshen and help the carpet very much.

"Sugar curls" are a new form of the old-fashioned sugar cookies. They are particularly attractive to children or for anyone desirous of a variety. Roll the cooky dough out rather thin and cut it into strips about eight inches long and three-quarters of an inch in width. Sprinkle them lightly with sugar and place them in a buttered pan. Bake them in a quick oven to a very delicate color. When the strips are baked, as soon as they can be handled, roll them around large pencils or sticks and keep them so until they have cooled.—N. Y. Sun.

THROUGH THE STATES.

Two white-winged crows make daily visits to Robert Mullini's farm at Ilchester, Md., but so far they have eluded efforts to capture them.

Four years ago, when wool was low, a Jonesboro (Me.) man sold all his sheep but one, which each year since then has raised a black lamb, until this year, when it had a pair of white ewes.

Harry Zimmerman, of Snydersburg Md., shot and captured without doing it any serious injury, a gray eagle which measures three feet from beak to tail and seven feet three inches across the wings.

Charles Roberts and his wife and four children walked almost all the way from Clay county, Kan., to their former home in Anne, Arundel county, Md., being helped to a railway ride over one stage of the journey, by sympathetic people at Bengies, in Baltimore county, who took up a collection for them.

GEMS OF THOUGHT.

No great man ever had time to play checkers in the middle of the day.—Atchison Globe.

We must not take the faults of our youth into our old age; for old age brings with it its own defects.—Goethe.

Men must decide what they will not do, and then they are able to act with vigor in what they ought to do.—Mencius.

The only faith that wears well and holds its color in all weathers is that which is woven of conviction and set with the sharp mordant of experience.—Lowell.

On great occasions it is almost always women who have given the strongest proofs of virtue and devotion; the reason is that with men good and bad qualities are in general the result of calculation, while in women they are impulses springing from the heart.—Moutholon.

Dawn of the New Woman.

"To the stake with her," thundered the tyrant. "Mercy!" implored the unhappy captive. "Some other death! In heaven's name, some other death!" She entreated deaf ears and a heart of stone. "If he could know," she moaned as she was dragged away, "how I hate to cook!" Even now, ere yet the clouds of medieval superstition had begun to purple with the dawn of a better day, and more to that effect, the aspirations of woman were already looking beyond the merely domestic horizon with which convention sought to environ her.—Detroit Journal.

OUR GREAT ARMY.

More Trained Soldiers Than Any Other Nation.

They Are Not Enlisted, But Are Available at Short Notice—Some Very Interesting War Figures.

Every year seems to make it more probable that the close of the nineteenth century will mark an epoch in the history of the world. The thoughts of the nations have for some time now been turned to the subject of war, and, incredible though it may seem, in the event of a general call to arms, nearly 40,000,000 men could be placed in the field.

According to the London Daily Mail's estimate, the United States can call upon a greater number of trained soldiers than any other country in the world. Although the standing army numbers only 27,000 men each state has to support its own militia, and, should it become necessary as a last resource, upward of 7,500,000 men could assist in maintaining the independence of the states.

To defend the coast there would be a navy of some 70 ships, with 10,000 men.

Of the European armies the biggest is that of France. The number of men in the active army and reserves is 2,350,000. The territorial army is 900,000 strong and its reserve 1,100,000, making a total of some 4,350,000. It is not likely, however, that under any conceivable circumstances more than 2,500,000 men could be called out. The navy, with 451 ships, also has a reserve of 114,000 men, of whom about 25,500 are serving at the present time with the fleet.

Next in point of numbers on a war footing comes Germany. The peace strength of the standing army is about 520,000. There has been no late return of the war strength, but in the last extremity Germany would have an army of not far short of 5,000,000 trained men, while 22,000 men could man the 220 odd vessels constituting the navy. The third great power is Russia. The total peace footing of this country is 900,000, and the war footing 2,600,000. The navy consists of 160 ships, manned by 32,000 men.

Italy can boast of an army numbering 3,030,000, of which nearly 250,000 are under arms, 600,000 are on unlimited leave and 530,000 are mobile militia and 3,650,000 are territorial militia. The navy comprises 21,500 men and 220 ships.

From a military point of view Great Britain ill compares with her European neighbors. The total of all branches of the service only amounts to 715,683, and of these only 665,154 are classed as effective. The regular forces at home and in the colonies only number 147,105, the army reserve is 80,300, the militia 140,104, the yeomanry 11,678 and the volunteers 265,528. The British navy, therefore should at all times be a remarkably strong one.

Austria-Hungary has a war footing of 1,750,000, but should the necessity arise over 4,000,000 men would have to take arms in defense of their country. The navy has only a total of some 8,500 men to man 110 ships.

The permanent army of Spain numbers 116,000 men, which could be increased in time of war to 1,085,000; 23,000 men could man the 108 vessels comprising the navy.

The army of Switzerland is divided as follows: The elite, 131,500; the landwehr 81,500, and the landsturm 273,200.

Sweden has 38,846 men and 1,000 reserves, with a navy of 53 ships with 20,000 men, and Norway an army of 39,000, although the number of troops actually under arms never exceeds, even in war, 1,800 men without the consent of the storthing. The navy of 31 ships is only manned by 525 men, although some 323,000 men could be called upon to serve.

China could bring some 980,000 men on the field, and Japan 271,000.

Of the smaller powers there is Roumania, with a permanent army of 51,660 men and a territorial army numbering 81,960; Portugal, with a war strength of 150,000; Persia, with 24,500; Servia, with 210,000; Netherlands, with 60,000 and a navy of 133 ships and 2,800 men; Belgium with a strength of 155,800 men and a garde civique of nearly 45,000, and Denmark with a war strength of 60,000 men and an extra reserve of 16,500, only called out in extreme emergencies.

The smaller nations of the world all have their means of defense, and the Congo Independent State, Costa Rica Ecuador, Mexico, Morocco, Peru, Paraguay, Bolivia, Afghanistan, the Argentine Republic, Liberia, Nicaragua, the Orange Free State and the South Africa Republic, among them, could number something like a million and a half men.

It is a terrible reflection that the will of one man or a mistake of diplomacy may bring these armies of the world into collision. After the first shot is fired no one can say when and where the sacrifice will end, and the contemplation that 40,000,000 men are armed against each other, even in the interest of "peace," is not soothing when rumors of war are so rife. It means that all over the globe one man in every forty of the population is ready for the fray.—N. Y. Herald.

Clever Answers.

It is a curious freak of circumstances that the first of the British isles to grant the right of franchise to women should be the Isle of Man. It rather reminds one of the story English women are fond of telling: A school inspector once asked a class to name the islands of the British isles. No one mentioned the Isle of Man. To remind them, the inspector asked: "Well, what would you call an island that had no women on it?" And a gallant small boy promptly cried: "I know, sir. The Scilly isles."

A Difficult Task.

Some of the police captains are brave men. I asked one of the bravest what was the hardest job he ever had, to which he replied:

"Stopping a prize-fight."

Thinking to hear an account of riotous proceedings, I asked for the details.

"Oh, there ain't any," he said. "There warn't nothing disturbing about it. The trouble was with meself. I wanted to see the finish."—N. Y. Press.

A DOG THAT CAN TEST METALS.

Silver Tip Knows Good Money from Bad, Every Time.

No bank teller in Iowa has a truer instinct for real, genuine cart-wheel silver dollars than has a Rock Rapids dog called Silver Tip, says the Chicago Times-Herald. Silver Tip is tan-colored and weighs about ten pounds. All his two years of life he has been the property of Landlord Barber, of the Lyon hotel, at Rock Rapids, but it is only within the last year that his power of immediate insight into the nature of metals has become known to his owner.

The way Tip manifests his powers, as his owner puts it, is as follows: If one takes a pile of coins the size of an American dollar—say a trade dollar a Mexican dollar, a five-frame piece and some counterfeit dollars—and puts one genuine dollar piece in the center of the pile, Tip will rummage around among them for an instant and then snatch the good coin and proceed to take care of it in approved dog fashion to an accompaniment of growls and bites. Or if one rolls a coin along the floor Tip can tell every time whether it is good stuff to be chased.

Tip never makes a mistake, and there isn't a bit of doubt about his powers. He has been tested by Chicago business men and by committees of Iowa scientists. He gets no human help in his work. The good coin is not marked in any peculiar way for his benefit, nor is it scented. Anyone can use his own coin in the experiment. Nor does Tip's powers depend on signs from his master. The latter leaves the room without detracting from the dog's ability in the least.

Mr. Barber has refused all offers for the purchase of Tip.

NO USE FOR THE METRIC SYSTEM

We Would Gain Little by Adopting Continental Europe's Measures.

Why should we change these units to adopt one which agrees with neither of them, and which, at best, was originally the visionary scheme of a congress of philosophers? We have little to learn or gain by adopting the measures of continental Europe, says Cassier's Magazine. Three-quarters, or nearly so, of the commerce and traffic of the world is carried on by some form of appliance, whether moved by wind, water or steam, which has been built from English measures by some English-speaking people, and the proportion is all the time increasing.

Why adopt another and more inconvenient system which will render all systems of screw threads, gear teeth, foundry patterns, shop drawings, etc., obsolete as well as shelving the most valuable collection of mechanical literature in the world and requiring all its tables to be translated into a foreign measure, merely to obtain the advantages of a decimal system which, as I have shown, we already have to all intents and purposes in a far more convenient form than we should obtain from the introduction of the meter and its derivatives? Besides, these two unit measures—the inch and the foot—we also use the cubic yard in civil engineering for excavations and earthwork, but for mechanical purposes we could get along very well with no other unit but the inch.

THE DEAF GIRL UNDERSTOOD.

Young Man's Tender Remark to His True Love.

It doesn't always pay to express your inmost thought even guardedly in the presence of deaf mutes, says the Boston Record. A story was told at the meeting of the Woman Suffrage association the other afternoon which showed conclusively the wisdom of the above remark.

A devoted couple who, apparently, had been long separated were thrust suddenly into each other's company at a largely attended reception. The lady who told the story said that she was present in company with an educated deaf girl. The happy reunited pair displayed fully the thoughts that were in their hearts by the beam upon their countenances. Suddenly the young man drew near to the one whom he adored and said, in a low tone, inaudible to those about him, a few seemingly affectionate words.

The deaf girl watched the proceedings with intense interest and suddenly broke into a broad grin. Her companion inquired what it was that amused her. She turned about so that the couple could not see her and replied:

"That man said: 'If all these people were not here I'd kiss you. If they don't get out of the way pretty soon I shall have to before them.' The girl replied: 'Then I shall scream.'"

The deaf girl understood their words by the motion of their lips.

BRICKS OF STRAW.

Mixed with Tar and Formed Into Cubes Under Pressure.

A Polish newspaper announces a new invention made by a Warsaw engineer, who proposed to the city authorities a quite original material for street paving. He uses cubes of compressed straw instead of the wooden blocks used in some other European countries. The manufacture of these straw cubes is carried on according to a peculiar process. Straw is cut in pieces of a certain length, impregnated with a fluid, the composition of which is a secret of the inventor, and then pressed in blocks. The inventor buys up straw in bales, binds them closely together with wire, and then immerses the entire bundle into a hot solution, the smell of which indicates that several materials like pitch, rosin, tar and other of the same kind form part of the mixture. These bundles of straw remain for a certain length of time in the solution and are then subjected to heavy pressure in a machine, which they leave in the shape of ready cubes. According to the inventor, this paving material is cheaper than wood, but more durable and stronger, and at the same time more elastic.

A Discouraging Sign.

Mrs. Hunniker—I'm really discouraged about our Will. I don't believe he is destined to be a great man, after all.

Mr. Hunniker—Nousense, nonsense! What's put that idea into your head?

"Why, look at this letter I've just received from him. He's been in college two years now, and his handwriting is still so good that you can read it right off, about like print."—Cleveland Leader.

THE SEASON'S FASHIONS.

Veils to be fashionable must be plain, the simple length of soft Brussels net being one of the most approved.

A corn-colored hat with black lace trimming is pretty, also the same colored hat with a very full wreath of blue corn-flowers.

Skirts are very full at the back and are gathered over cords and drawn closely, so that the back shows a pointed design of one cord above another.

Novelty hats are shown in braids of every imaginable color. Red is exceedingly popular, and when trimmed with a profusion of soft black lace or chiffon is one of most stylish of the milliner's creations.

The surplice front is gaining in favor, and when carefully adjusted is becoming to almost all figures. For stout ladies it seems to reduce the bulk, while for slender ones it can be left slightly loose and is very pretty and graceful.

The decline of the shoulder cape is said to be assured. How true this may be one can scarcely state authoritatively, but from all appearances this form of garment is too useful, and has made too many friends to be given up very soon.

Soft belts of silk or velvet are used, and to these some of the rich buckles are fastened. One of the novelties is a belt of yellow velvet with three very elegant cut jet buckles, one in front and one on either side. At the back there is a large rosette bow of leather.

Among the popular belt buckles are those of oxydized silver with jewels. There are also handsome plain ones, and provident women who have put away their old-time trinkets may now bring out their old-fashioned buckles and wear them with a great deal of pleasure.

Artificial flowers are extravagantly beautiful. They are exceedingly natural and very rich looking. Cheap flowers are short-lived possessions. They come apart with the slightest dampness, and rumple almost if one looks at them.—N. Y. Ledger.

NUTS AND FRUITS.

Walnuts give nerve or brain food; muscle, heat and waste.

The great majority of small fresh seed fruits are laxative.

Apples supply the higher nerve and muscle food, but do not give stay.

Pine kernels give heat and stay. They serve as a substitute for bread.

Dried figs contain nerve and muscle food, heat and waste, but are bad for the liver.

Oranges are refreshing and feeding, but are not good if the liver is out of order.

Green water-grapes are blood purifying (but of little food value); reject pips and skins.

Blanched almonds give the higher nerve or brain and muscle food, no heat or waste.

Blue grapes are feeding and blood purifying; too rich for those who suffer from the liver.

Juicy fruits give more or less the higher nerve or brain, and, some few, muscle food and waste; no heat.

Lemons and tomatoes should not be used daily in cold weather; they have a thinning and cooling effect.

All stone fruits are considered to be injurious for those who suffer from the liver, and should be used cautiously.

Tomatoes, higher nerve or brain food and waste; no heat; they are thinning and stimulating; do not swallow skins.

Prunes afford the highest nerve or brain food; supply heat and waste, but are not muscle-feeding. They should be avoided by those who suffer from the liver.—Dr. Sophie Lepper.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

A Domestic Infelicity and What Happened to the Aggressor.

A Washington lawyer's life is not entirely without agreeable features, although possibly the first syllable of that word is not always spelled free, says the Star, of that city.

Recently one had a client, a very quiet, unobtrusive young marketman who owned and conducted a market garden somewhere beyond the city limits. It seems that the young fellow had some trouble with his father-in-law, a medicine-one old man who had always imposed on the husbands of his daughters, and after it was over he came to consult the attorney, whom he had known for a long time.

"Um-um," said the attorney, thoughtfully, after hearing part of the story, your father-in-law charged you with treating your wife harshly?"

"Yes, sir," was the brief answer.

"What did you do?"

"To her?"

"No; to him."

"I denied the charges from start to finish, and so did she."

"What did he do then?"

"Called me a liar."

"What did you do?"

"Hit him one—just one, sir."

"What did he do then?"

"Nothing, sir. The doctors done the rest."

BORGIA ROOMS REDECORATED.

Chambers in the Vatican Ruined by Constable De Bourbon Restored.

The restoration of the Borgia rooms in the vatican is an undertaking which will long serve to preserve the memory of Leo XIII. as a patron of art, says a London exchange. These six noble chambers, situated above the famous stanze of Raphael, were built in 1496 by Alexander VI. of unhallowed renown. The first, named the hall of the pontiffs, had been redecorated in the time of Leo X. after Raphael's designs. On the walls of the three next Pinturicchio painted the finest of his frescoes, and one chamber contained the "Aldobrandini Marriage Feast," which is supposed to supply a link with classical art. Benedetto Bonfilio took up his master's brush to complete the adornment of the last two apartments. This sumptuous suite served as a home for the popes until Sixtus V. and Clement VIII. constructed the existing palace. During the sack of Rome by Constable de Bourbon much damage was done to the Borgia quarter, which has been practically abandoned until to-day. Unhappily, the mural paintings in only two of the rooms have been found in a state admitting of repair. Elsewhere it has been necessary to renew the decorative work as far as possible on the original lines.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - - - JULY 2, 1897.

THE St. Louis express, on the Wabash railroad, plunged through a trestle at Missouri City, killing 7 and injuring 19 persons.

THE legislature has passed finally the bill to appropriate $11,900 to the committee appointed to inquire into the cause of hard times in the coal regions. One reason of the hard times in that section of the state and elsewhere is legislative prodigacy, and in particular the squandering of the money of the people on "fake" investigations.

IT is no credit to the state of Pennsylvania that she is at the present time financially embarrassed, for the whole cause of such depression is occasioned by an army of high-salaried officials and reckless expenditure of public money. If the state funds were economically and honestly handled and salaries cut down to where they ought to be the revenues, would be amply sufficient to meet promptly all demands.

THE currency question, which was the absorbing issue in the last presidential campaign has received no consideration at the hands of the present Republican congress. Having obtained power by professions of soundness on the money question the Republican leaders repudiate their promises, and proceed to the enactment of a high protective tariff bill in the interest of trusts and other combinations of wealth and power. And the suffering poor, who are without labor or bread, are, to be taxed to sustain these trusts and monopolies.

THE Democratic state convention at Columbus Ohio, on Wednesday night adjourned after nominating a state ticket headed by Horace L. Chapman for governor and adopting a platform which, among other things, demands the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at a ratio of sixteen to one without waiting for other nations, demands the suppression of all trusts and monopolies, and favors immediate recognition of the belligerent rights of the republic of Cuba.

It was a free silver convention throughout. Representatives of the silver Republicans and Populists co-operated in the convention and an informal fusion was perfected.

FROM a recent speech by Congressman Champ Clark, of Missouri: "Five cents a dozen on foreign laid eggs! Ladies and gentlemen, there isn't a man or woman in this house that ever saw such a thing as a foreign laid egg, unless you have lived in a foreign land. You only get them here once in a while as a curiosity. Five cents a dozen on foreign eggs to fill the American hen and American farmer with delight! Three cents a head on foreign raised cabbage! You never saw one in your life. Jerry Simpson is a populist, but he has lots of sense. He made a speech on the Dingley bill in which he said that if they could collect 3 cents on every "cabbage-head" that voted for McKinley they could pay the national debt."

FROM all reports, says the Williamsport *Times*, the mine investigating committee was little else than a junketing tour to satisfy curiosity and enjoy the luxuries by the wayside at the expense of the state. The condition of affairs generally is that starvation exists to a greater degree than the dawn of prosperity, and the fact of coal prices being unchanged to the consumer is enough to satisfy any right thinking person that the miners are robbed and starved by the great coal combination.

The committee, however, did not investigate that far. They merely made the discovery that the miners were in many instances in a deplorable condition and all the committee could or would do was to say: Oh, my! submit their report and draw their pay.

THE Harrisburg correspondent of the Pittsburg *Dispatch*, Rep., says: "This week will finish the legislature, and nobody will be sorry. Its record is a dreary waste of broken promises. Two fake reform bills, purporting to prohibit the payment of taxes in bulk, and political assessments, have been passed. The political coercion measure was defeated, and no effort has been made to resuscitate it. The leaders seem indifferent.

"The civil service bill has been contorted until there is no longer a semblance of genuine civil service in any of its sections. The amended bill has not been printed, and the members are not familiar with its remarkable provisions. The tenure of office is four years, when everybody must be examined again, especially the fellows who have not served the machine."

JAPAN'S interest in Hawaii is obvious and her protest against annexation to the United States, says the Pittsburg *Post*, is precisely what the United States would do did we occupy her position. Under the laws of Hawaii the 25,000 Japanese now on the islands are entitled to citizenship, and some of them are now in possession of that right. If annexed under the laws of the United States Japanese and Chinese cannot be naturalized, and thus the Japanese in Hawaii are in danger of losing their rights in that respect. But take the other alternative, and admit them to citizenship, and we would have the spectacle on this American territory and future state of a Japanese citizenship numbering thousands and an American citizenship counted by hundreds. Why the lepers in Hawaii outnumber the Americans there of voting age. President McKinley by his ill-advised treaty has been borrowing an immense amount of trouble in the future.

The senate is now engaged in remedying the small imperfections of the Dingley bill, which, as all good protectionists assert, is one of the best tariff bills ever drafted. It distributes its blessings to all—farmer, laborer and manufacturer. Without doubting the good intentions of the makers, we wish to suggest one or two minor details which might possibly help the bill to fulfill the expectations of its authors:

First.—Lubin's export bounty scheme might enable the farmer to get a small slice of the benefits of protection. Of course the farmer doesn't expect—especially at first—to get as much of the benefits as the manufacturers have been getting for 30 years. A protection of about 20 per cent—that is 10 cents per bushel on wheat, 5 cents on corn, etc.—would satisfy him, while it takes four times as much to satisfy ordinary tariff infants.

This small export duty would not make good the farmer's loss because of import duties on manufactured products, saying nothing about past losses, but in course of time, after his industry had felt the stimulating effects of real protection "what protects," the farmer might muster up courage enough to follow the example of Oliver Twist—which example has grown into a custom with protected interests—and ask for "more." Possibly also he might form political trusts or combines to demand "more" and raise millions of dollars to send lobbies to Washington to bribe congress. While protection is in order export duties are the farmer's only hope. With them he may hope not only to change his losses to profits, but also to regain that power and position which were once his, but which have long since passed into the hands of the manufacturers.

Second.—It is also fitting to recognize the laborer in the distribution of tariff profits. Like the farmer, he now puts his hand into his pocket to help swell the profits of protection, practically none of which comes his way. It is not an easy matter to equalize the benefits of protection so that the workingman shall get his full share. A prohibitive duty on imported labor might in the course of time afford some protection by restricting the supply of labor, so that manufacturers could carry out their good intentions (expressed when asking for higher duties) and pay "American wages to American workingmen."

At present the condition of workingmen in the protected industries is pitiable in the extreme. The Philadelphia Ledger, a good Republican paper, told us about May 1 that in the protected iron and coal industries of Pennsylvania the wage rate has been reduced so low "that it is scarcely sufficient to provide the necessaries of decent, sanitary living." It says "the lowest classes of alien cheap labor swarm in the iron and coal districts of the state," and the competition for work is so fierce "that they contend, not against the employers for the highest wages, but among each other for the lowest?" "As appears by the testimony presented to the legislative committee, * * * they herd in squalor, subjects of abject penury, and are beset by disease, dirt and hunger." The Ledger thinks our immigration laws are "defective and improvident" and suggests that "to properly protect American workmen congress should pass an immigration as well as a tariff bill." This is a good idea and should be acted upon at once. The only wonder is that some of the good manufacturers, in their anxiety to protect and raise the wages of their workingmen, did not think of this plan before. Then, if they should have a law passed which should make it compulsory for them to give at least one-half of their protection and monopoly profits to their employees, protection would begin to be an all around blessing. The manufacturers might still be getting the lion's share, but they would not get all.

When these changes are made in the bill, it will undoubtedly be what the New York Tribune declared its prototype, the McKinley bill, to be—"the bravest and best tariff bill ever passed." Will they be made?—Byron W. Holt.

When the tariff bill was about to be framed, the Republican leaders stated that they desired to be moderate and to avoid anything like excessive rates. Mr. Aldrich, when introducing the amended measure into the senate, claimed that his rates were generally lower than those of the house bill. The linen schedule, however, is a notable one of many exceptions. In it the senate rates are higher than those of the house and much higher than anything ever before known.

Under the McKinley bill of 1890 linens were assessed 35 per cent, with a few exceptions as high as 50 per cent ad valorem. Under the rates proposed by the senate a large proportion of the goods in everyday use will be assessed from 65 to 85 per cent and in some cases over 100 per cent. The following table shows some of the changes in the cost of medium and low grade linens:

	Price per yard. New duty per cent	Pres. ent.	New bill.
Damask tablecloth	100	25c.	37½c
Crash for roller towels	62½	8	9¾
Colored canvas for dress linings	60	8½	10½
Clothing linens	90	16	22½
Linen for butchers' aprons	65	19½	22½

The domestic manufacturers in whose interests these changes are supposed to be made have stated that they do not deserve over 50 per cent duty on linen goods, and one of the principal manufacturers of linen and cotton handkerchiefs in America (of Acheson, Harden & Co., Passaic, N. J.) states that he does not desire any advance of duty on his goods.

The gross injustice of these duties can be appreciated when it is remembered that, owing to climatic conditions, good fiber flax cannot be grown or linen manufactured successfully in this country, and when it is further remembered that the kind of linen taxed is the kind that is used by the poorest classes, while a much lower duty is put on the finer grades.

That must have been embarrassing information to the United States senate which Statistician Carroll D. Wright furnished that body last week concerning the labor cost of lumber in this country and in Canada. His figures showed that, while the average wages in Canadian sawmills is $1.41 and $1.71 per day here, the average labor cost of 1,000 feet of lumber is $1.28 in Canada and only 91 cents here. The decreased cost of production in this country is attributed to the superior machinery used. Of course the figures prove the free trade contention that the rate of wages paid does not indicate the cost of production—that low wages are very often more expensive to employers, and vice versa. But these hard facts furnished by an officer of the government will not dissuade the lumber barons from their purpose to get a tariff on Canadian lumber so that they can the more effectually rob American consumers. Protectionists care nothing for facts. What they want is a license to steal.—National Single Taxer.

In these days it is harder to convict a Sugar trust king than it is for a camel to go through the eye of a Cleopatrian needle.—Baltimore Herald.

Washington Letter.

Washington, June 25th, 1897.—Hon. Wm. J. Bryan received considerable attention in the senate this week. Senator Allen started it by rising to a personal explanation and denying in the most positive terms the charge that Mr. Bryan's offer of $1,500 from the proceeds of his book, was accompanied by a stipulation that the next populist national convention should take no action against a fusion of the supporters of silver. He added that the draft for the money had been sent to him personally, and after Senator Butler, chairman of the populist national committee, declined to accept it he (Allen), at the suggestion of Mr. Bryan, invested the money to be used in the interest of bimetallism. Senator Butler confirmed the statement of Senator Allen that the money had been given without condition, and said that while he approved Mr. Bryan's motive he felt that the acceptance of the money might be open to misconstruction, and had therefore declined it. Later that dyed-in-the-wool Republican, Senator Hoar said: "I have a good deal of respect for Mr. Bryan. His character has impressed me very favorably, and I have never joined in criticisms upon him; and Senator Stewart clinched things by remarking: "It is no use criticising Bryan, as he's going to be the next president."

There were no new developments connected with either the annexation treaty or the McKinley Cuban policy this week. The treaty has been protested against by Japan and referred to a sub-committee of the senate committee of foreign relations, and will in due time—probably next winter—be favorably reported, and Senator Morgan has introduced a bill for annexation. Early in the week there was talk of an agreement in the senate to hang up the tariff bill until Czar Reed allowed the house to vote on the Morgan Cuban resolution, but it is not likely that anything will come of it.

Nothing more amusing than Senator Foraker's forcing of Senator Allison and his colleagues of the Republican steering committee to meet the demands of the wool-growing states in the wool schedule of the tariff bill has occurred during the consideration of the bill. And it was done on the floor of the senate in open session, and not in the secrecy of a committee room. Allison seldom loses his temper, but when Foraker accused him of double dealing and trickery, he did. Senator Platt, of Conn., a Republican member of the finance committee, attempted to go to the rescue of Allison, but Foraker quickly disposed of him by telling him that he had himself, at Foraker's dictation, written the very amendment which he denied ever having heard of. This so crushed Platt that he humbly apoligized, saying that he might have been mistaken. Senator Teller expressed his concurrence, Senator Mantle said: "If I were to search through the whole domain of poetry and prose nothing could be found that would so fitly characterize the wool schedule as these familiar words of Bret Harte's—

"Yet the cards they were stocked
In a way that I grieve.
And my feelings were shocked
At the State of Kyr's sleeve;
It was stuffed full of aces and bowers,
The same with intent to deceive."

"I think the bill," continued Senator Mantles, "so far as it relates to the wool growers is stuffed full of aces and bowers with the full purpose and intent of deceiving the wool growers of the country." Later on the same day Senator Allison, on behalf of the committee, made an abject surrender and offered the amendment demanded, and it was adopted by a vote of 29 to 16, although the previous vote, which has so irritated the wool men had been 55 to 13.

Mr. Calhoun having demonstrated by an amended written report on his visit to Cuba that he had the knack of meeting presidential objections when they are made known to him, has been offered the position of comptroller of the treasury, now held by Mr. Bowler, of Ohio, the gentleman who gained much notoriety during the early part of the Cleveland administration by setting himself up as the only Poobah of the government. Although Mr. Calhoun hails from Illinois, neither Senator Cullom nor Senator Mason knew that this position was to be offered him until after it was done.

Broker Chapman was in Washington this week to see the last of the farce known as the trial of witnesses for contempt in the senatorial sugar scandal investigation of three years ago. Chapman didn't say so, but he must have thought it very queer that he alone should have been convicted out of the lot who were indicted for refusing to answer questions. M.

Steamer Fire at Sea Suppressed.

New York, June 28.—The Anchor line steamer City of Rome arrived yesterday from Glasgow and Moville after a thrilling experience with fire on board ship. The fire was discovered on Saturday afternoon, and in a little over two hours was under control, being confined to the compartment in which it started. The cargo in the burning hold consisted mainly of jute goods, and will probably be a total loss. There was no undue excitement among the 240 passengers.

He Should be Accommodated.

Greensburg, Pa., June 30.—Samuel Scott, the negro who shot and killed Eliza Grady, at Morewood, early yesterday morning, was captured last evening near Scottdale by Officer George Humberston, of Mt. Pleasant. Scott climbed the roof of the woman's house, and breaking the window of her sleeping room shot her as she lay in bed, causing instant death. He fled before the inmates of the house were aware of what had occurred.

Scott was jealous of the Grady woman, but will give no direct reason for the killing. When questioned this evening he said:

"Yes, sah; I shot Lize, and I don't want no bother about a trial; they can hang me."

Illinois Miners Quit.

Joliet, Ill., June, 30.—W. D. Ryan, state secretary of the Illinois Miner's association, to-day issued notice that all work in the Illinois field would be stopped at once, and that a national suspension was a certainty.

The miners in the Wilmington field stopped work to-day. Under the present scale they claim that they can make but nine cents an hour. The strike will effect 20,000 Illinois miners.

Overcome by the Heat.

Lancaster, Pa., June 30.—R. T. Ryon, 70 years of age, of Columbia, went fishing on the Susquehanna river at that place this morning and while on the river was overcome by heat. He managed to row across to shore when he called to several boys, who pulled the boat to land. As Mr. Ryan stepped on the shore he fell over dead.

CONGRESS expects to adjourn about July 15th.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Bloody Family Quarrel.

Lancaster, Ky., June 58.—This afternoon, on the public square, Marion Sebastian was shot dead, five balls having penetrated his body. A coroner's jury heard testimony immediately and its verdict was that S. D. and "Jack" Turner and an unknown party fired the shots; also that S. D. Turner, who is a brother-in-law to Sebastian, was principal in the killing. S. D. Turner had married a daughter of J. P. Nave, a rich farmer. Nave's present wife is Sebastian's sister. At Knave's suggestion his daughter, the wife of Turner, with whom she lived unhappily, deserted him. A suit by Turner against his father-in-law for $10,000 damages for alienating his wife's affections resulted in giving Turner $250. Sebastian was a witness and his testimony favored Nave. In the fight to-day Turner fired first. He and Sebastian held each other by the left hand while firing with the free right hand. Turner was not hit. All were well-to-do farmers, and this tragedy is likely to start a bad family feud.

Wedding Trip in a Balloon.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 27.—This afternoon, in the presence of several thousand persons, William Robertson, an employe of the Wild West show now exhibiting here, was married to Miss Cynthiana Kenna, a charming belle of Hill City, a suburb of Chattanooga. The ceremony took place in the car of the balloon and as soon as the words that made the couple man and wife had been spoken the ropes were cut and the couple started on a bridal tour through mid-air. A stiff breeze was blowing, and the balloon was carried over the Tennessee river. At a height of about 150 feet the bride became frightened and jumped into the water. She was rescued by some men in a boat. The groom made the ascent safely and descended a distance of 1,000 feet in his parachute safely.

Miles of British War Ships.

Ryde, Isle of Wight, June 26.—The grand naval review held in honor of the memorable reign of Queen Victoria off Spithead to-day is conceded to have been the most splendid demonstration of the kind ever witnessed. The Prince of Wales, representing her Majesty, reviewed a magnificent fleet of foreign war ships representing all the maritime nations of the world, the proudest, strongest, and swiftest of these craft being the United States armored cruiser Brooklyn, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Miller. The Prince also inspected about 30 miles of British war ships, in which were 166 fighting ships, of different classes, carrying about 900 heavy guns, manned by over 45,000 men, and of about 600,000 tons in all.

Lightning Kills Convicts.

Dakota, Ga., June 28.—During a terrific thunder storm lightning struck a convict camp near here last night, and as a reault four convicts are dead. The camp is at the lumber mills of Greer Brothers, and about 150 prisoners were at work. Two of the convicts, negroes, were instantly killed; two others, white, died from their injuries a few minutes after and 10 were shocked so badly that they are dying.

About 20 of the felons dashed past the guards, who were panic stricken, and made good their escape. After the guards recovered somewhat they got out their bloodhounds, and the dogs were put on the trail, but owing to the heavy rain which fell the tracks had been well covered up. Only two of them were captured.

Terrible Storm Havoc in Austria.

Vienna, June 28.—The town of Kolomeo, in Galicia, has been flooded by the rising of the river Pruth. Many houses have been destroyed, and the bridge between Kolome and Turko has been swept away while a train was crossing. There were five railway carriages, and they fell in a great heap together. As yet there is no definite report as to the number of passengers. A terrible storm of hail, thunder and ligtning was raging at the time, and added to the horror of the scene. Seven officials, including the postal staff at Mailvan, have been drowned. The distress at Kolomea is terrible. Hundreds are homeless, their houses having been carried away with the rush of the waters.

Fright Drove Her to Suicide.

St. Louis, June 29.—Minnie Rose, aged 20, the only daughter of Louis Rose, a prominent business man, has committed suicide under remarkable circumstances. The girl's mind was unbalanced by the great tornado of May 27, 1896. The home of the Rose family was in the heart of the tornado, and was wrecked by it. The fright and terrible ordeal through which Miss Rose passed developed a hysterical mania, which never deserted her. Sunday morning, worked into frenzy as a result of thunder storms, she took a dose of paris green. She lingered until yesterday, when she died in terrible agony.

Train Through a Trestle.

Kansas City, Mo., June 26.—The St. Louis express, on the Wabash railway, which left here at 6:30 this evening, plunged through a trestle at Missouri City, Mo., at five minutes after 7 o'clock, carrying down the entire train, with the exception of the rear car, a Pullman.

The gorge, which a few hours previously was practically empty, had become a raging torrent because of a tremendous downpour of rain, and the structure was was weakened.

Seven persons are known to be dead, and the list may reach 25. There were 35 passengers in the chair car, and only a few of these are accounted for.

A Husbands Ruse.

Patterson, N. J., June 26.—For some time William Wright, of VanHouten street, has desired to secure a divorce, but his wife has steadily refused to consent to a suit or to bring one herself. In his endeavor to give cause for such action on her part he is under arrest charged with assault with intent to kill. Mrs. Wright, in her complaint, swears that her husband put a live snapping turtle in her bed, and that it crawled up and bit her. The turtle is now in the possession of Justice of the Peace Levy, and will be submitted to the inspection of the grand jury as part of the evidence in the case. Wright takes his arrest as a joke.

HOPE OF BIMETALLISM.

The News From London Read With Interest.

THE PRESIDENT AND SECTY GAGE

Think the National Review Has Overdrawn the Situation—However, the Commission Is Being Cordially Received and Is Making Good Progress.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The cablegram from London giving the substance of an article to appear in The National Review to the effect that the United States monetary commission, of which Senator Wolcott of Colorado is the head, had met with gratifying success in France and stating positively that England would reopen its Indian mints and otherwise contribute to an extended use of silver, was read with interest by government officials.

They had known that the commission was very cordially received in France and that the commissioners were greatly encouraged by the strong and apparently increasing silver sentiment in that country, as the president not long since received from Senator Wolcott a letter to this effect.

The statement that England is ready to join in the movement to the extent of reopening her Indian mints is received with many doubts. A copy of the cablegram was shown to the president and to Secretary Gage, but neither of them cared to express any opinion on it beyond the statement that they feared The Review article was overdrawn.

LONDON, June 30.—The next issue of The National Reveiw will contain an article announcing an important bimetallic development at the hands of the United States monetary commission, consisting of Senator Edward O. Wolcott, ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson and General Charles Jackson Paine, which will arrive here in a few days. The commission, according to The National Review, will present to the British government a joint statement from France and the United States declaring their "desire to terminate the disastrous experiments inaugurated in 1873 and claiming our good will and active concurrence."

The National Review adds: "We are able to announce that England's reply will be that the government is willing to open the Indian mints, to make a further substantial contribution to the rehabilitation of silver by extending its use in England, by increasing the legal tender of silver, making silver the basis of notes, empowering the Bank of England to use its silver reserve and that material assistance and strong moral support will be given to the object the United States and France have in view."

PARIS, June 30.—The minister of foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, has given a luncheon in honor of the United States monetary commissioners, Senator Edward O. Wolcott of Colorado, ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson and General Charles J. Paine. The United States ambassador general, Horace J. Porter; the secretary of the United States embassy, Henry Vignaud; the premier, M. Meline, and the minister of finance, M. Cochery; Senator Fougerol, vice president of the bimetallic league of France, and M. Krantz, reporter of the budget, were present.

Mr. Stevenson attended the sitting of the French senate. A high official received him at the entrance of the house and conducted him to a seat in the box of the president.

Hopes to Fly Our Flag.

NEW HAVEN, June 30.—Yale's alumni celebration selected A. F. Judd, chief justice of the Hawaiian republic, '62, to preside. He said that Hawaii looks to Yale for her university education. He said that ere long he hoped Hawaii would fly the Stars and Stripes.

Bank Robbers Surrendered.

DEADWOOD, S. D., June 30.—The posse in pursuit of the Belle Fourchere bank robbers succeeded in surrounding them. After exchanging many shots the bandits surrendered.

I believe in protecting infant industries, but when the infants get to be six feet high and grow whiskers, and when they threaten to kick the end out of the cradle if they don't get more pap, I think it's about time to take the bottle away from them.—Colonel R. G. Ingersoll (Rep).

Of No Consequence.

The brewers are good campaign contributors. Therefore they are to be excused from their proper share of taxes. The wearers of clothes are of no particular account to the Mark Hannas of our time. Why shouldn't they and the consumers of sugar and shoes be made to bear the whole burden?—World.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

SCHOOL STATEMENT.

Public School financial statement of Carroll township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, for the fiscal year ending June 1, 1897.

Whole number of schools	11
Number of schools	11
Number of pupils enrolled in all schools	411
Average daily attendance	275
Amount taxes levied for school purposes	$2,485 94

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.—Money Received.

Balance on hand from last year	$ 59 72
Received from state appropriation	1,105 75
From Collector including taxes of all kinds	2,371 24
From County treasurer, unseated lands	49 28
From all other sources	96 78
Total receipts	$3,682 77

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.—Money Paid Out.

For teacher's wages	$1,965 06
For repairs	123 15
For fuel and contingencies	216 88
Fees of collectors, 92 82; Treasurer, $65 31	156 13
Salary of secretary, expenses, stationery, postage, etc	25 00
For printing and auditors' fees	13 00
For debt and interest paid	330 65
For books, supplies and freight	297 22
For 11 book cases	11 25
For other purposes and sundry expenses	99 00
	95 71
Total money paid out	$3,321 72

RESOURCES AND LIABILITIES.

Cash on hand	$ 361 05
Amount liabilities	12 75
Total resources	349 80

We certify that we have examined the above and find it correct.

JACOB A. HOOVER,
JAMES T. MILLER,
ALBERT BOSLET, Auditors.

Witness our hands this Seventh day of June, 1897.

VALENTINE DUMM, President.
GEO. E. MEISEL, Secretary.

June 18, '97. 3t.

B. & B.

You'll be Surprised

—when you get samples of the wash goods at

8, 10, 12½, 15, 20c.

and note how pretty they are in style and colorings. Look them over carefully—compare them—test them thoroughly—find out how good they are—then see if you aren't surprised at the prices—styles for shirt waists, dresses, and for children's wear.

People want dainty things and that's the kind we're calling attention to.

Embroidered Linen Baptistes—20c.—linen color grounds—colored stripes and dots.

Finest French Percales, 15c.—double fold—splendid styles and goods for shirt waists.

American Dimities, 6¼ to 12½c.

Zephyr Ginghams, 20c. kinds, 32 inches wide, 12½c.

And more other kinds nice wash goods than you'd ever expect any large store's collection to contain.

Write also for samples of new choice wash silks at 25 and 35c.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

This is Your Opportunity.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catrrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate the great merits of the remedy.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren St., New York City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It a positive cure for catarrah it used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

Home Comfort Range.

Many farmers in Cambria county are using the Home Comfort Range.

Here are a few of the many testimonials we have received:

Having used a Home Comfort Range five years we are pleased to say it gives entire satisfaction; for heating and baking it is superior to all other ranges; it takes one half the fuel of our former stove; as for cleanliness it cannot be surpassed; and an ample supply of hot water at all times.

MR. and MRS. DANIEL GLIFFIN,
Ebensburg, Pa.
P. J. CRAMER,
Loretto, Pa.

Ten years ago we purchased from one of your wagons a Home Comfort Range and are pleased to say it gives entire satisfaction; it is a great fuel saver; a splendid baker; and is all and more than recommended to be; we would not part with it for twice the price of the range if we could not get another; we can cheerfully recommend the Home Comfort Range to anyone wishing a first-class range. For cleanliness and durability it has no equal.

ELIZABETH FYE, Loretto, Pa.
D. D. MILLER, Ebensburg, Pa.

We have used the Home Comfort Range for five years and are pleased to say it gives entire satisfaction; we would not do without ours; we would recommend them above all others.

J. L. YEAKLEY,
Summit, Pa.

Having used a Home Comfort Range for five years we can cheerfully recommend it to anyone wishing a first class cooking range.

JOSEPH ECKENRODE,
Loretto, Pa.
JOE. M. ROLAND,
Summit, Pa.

The Ranges are Sold Direct From the Wagons.

Notice to Bridgebuilders.

Sealed proposals will be received at the County Commissioners' Office, Ebensburg, Pa., until TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1897, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the erection of an Iron or Steel Bridge over the Conemaugh River near O'Hara's Mill in Munster township. Length of span, 65 feet in the clear, width of roadway 12 feet. Separate bids for masonry and superstructure will be required.

All bids to be accompanied by bond with two sureties, or the bond of a surety company to the full amount of the bid as a guarantee of good faith. Plans and specifications for Masonry on file on said Commissioner's Office.

Successful bidder will be required to furnish bond with at least two sureties, or the bond of a Surety or Trust Company in double the amount of bid, for the faithful performance of contract. County Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

BENJ. JONES,
THOS. HOOVER,
ABRAM HOSTETLER
County Commissioners.

Attest. JNO. C. GATES, Clerk.
Commissioner's Office, Ebensburg, Pa., June 25, 1897.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa.

In Re. First and final account of John J. Devlin, assignee of Philip Sandmaier.

And now, to wit, the Fourteenth day of June, A. D., 1897, on motion of E. F. Martin, Esq., Thomas J. Itell, Esq., appointed auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of John J. Devlin, assignee, as shown by the first and final account of said assignee.

PER CURIAM.

CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS.

Extract from the record of said court. Certified the Fourteenth day of June, A. D., 1897.

[SEAL.] S. W. DAVIS,
Prothonotary.

Notice is hereby given that I will sit for the purpose of discharging the duties of the above appointment, at my office, Room No. 2, Alma Hall, Main street, Johnstown, Pa., on TUESDAY, JULY 27, 1897, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper, or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

THOMAS J. ITELL, Auditor.
Johnstown, Pa., June 28, 1897. 3 5t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Joseph Itell, deceased.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned in the estate of Joseph Itell, late of Portage township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, notice is hereby given to all those indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES ITELL,
July 2 1897 6t. Executor

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary in the estate of Susan A. Skelly, deceased, late of Portage township, Cambria county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Wills, etc., of said County of Cambria, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make payment to us without delay and those having claims against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM SKELLY, Gallitzin, Pa.,
JAMES SKELLY, Portage, Pa.
June 29, 1897 3 9t.

TRESRASS NOTICE.

We, the undersigned citizens of Blacklick township, hereby give notice to the public not to trespass on our lands. Any one found trespassing will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

Signed, Peter Wagner, Henry Campbell, John Wanner, James E. Rowland and Robert Ferguson.

AGENTS WANTED: To solicit insurance (accidental and insurance) old reliable com; any, surplus over $24,000.00. Large profits assured. References required.

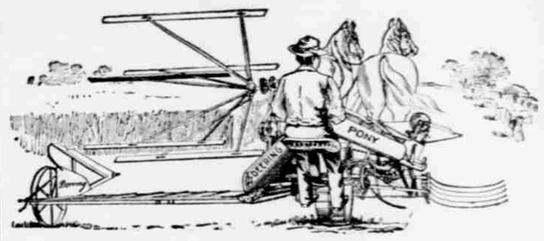
NORTHWESTERN BEN. SOCIETY,
Duluth, Minn

BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS.

Light Weight and General Construction Make the

DEERING PONY BINDER

The Lightest Draft Machine on Earth.



THE DEERING PONY BINDER, 5 and 6-foot Cut.

ROLLER BEARINGS

Used on main wheel and main gears of the Deering Pony Binder make light draft. Bearings interchangeable; replace them if they ever wear, and you have a new machine. No experiment. Roller bearings used with unqualified success on all kinds of machines from a bicycle to a locomotive.

DRAFT CUT IN TWO.

The Deering Pony can cut hillsides with two horses where any competing binder would require four. It is the only really two-horse binder made. Draft only 300 pounds, against 400 to 500 pounds for competing binders.

I DEAL IN THE

"DEERING IDEAL,"

A Mower With Bicycle Bearings.

First prize at World's Fair. The Lightest Draft Mower made. Ball and Roller Bearings. "A Little Beauty." The Deering Ideal Mower, 4½, 5 and 6 foot cut. ROLLER BEARINGS MAKE LIGHT DRAFT, and add five years to the life of the machine. Draft scarcely more than that of competing mowers.

YES | There are many makes of Mowers, and all of more or less merit. But if you want the best Mower for the least money call and see my DEERING Mower, I will surprise you.

DEERING HAY RAKES.

YES | There is a great variety of Horse Rakes, but none as late improved and cheap, quality considered, as the Deering—all steel, all reliable, easy to hay; strongest, most convenient to operate, and do the cleanest work.
DON'T | Wait for my traveling man to call and see you, but send your order or come to my place of business. I will catch you; I can pay the freight.

BUGGIES, WAGONS, HARNESS AND BICYCLES.

N. B. SWANK,
307 COR. MAIN & BEDFORD STS.
JOHNSTOWN, PA.
3 19 95

The WEDDING CEREMONY

is by far the most important event of your life, but it is soon over and it will take something more substantial to remind you of it ever after.

This is the Wedding Ring of which I have a good stock on hand to select from as a first step. After that you can cement your happiness of married life by adding from time to time a nice Set Ring or any other nice piece of Jewelry you may think of. My stock is always complete in everything in that line from a Silver Thimble to a Diamond Ring. You are invited to call and examine my stock.

CARL RIVINIUS.

EBENSBURG

Granite and Marble Works.

J. WILKINSON & SON,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

The Highest Grades of Cemetery Work

From the Best Marble and Granite produced. We are prepared to execute any class of work including the largest and most elaborate monumental memorials and our reputation earned by years of careful consideration of our customers' wants should entitle us to your patronage. All correspondence will be answered promptly and all work guaranteed as represented. Particular attention given to the setting of work. We are also agents for the famous Champion Iron Fence for Cemetery, Public and Private Buildings.

3 19 95

When You Visit

ALTOONA

CALL AT

JOHN McCONNELL'S CLOTHING STORE,

1300 ELEVENTH AVENUE,

where you will find the largest, finest and best selected stock of Men's, Boys' and Children's Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishing Goods to be found in the city.

Cambria County people who have been dealing with us in the past will find the same reliable goods that we have always been selling and at the lowest prices to be found in the city.

JOHN M'CONNELL,

1300 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

INKS.

You use ink, of course, most everyone does. Then you will be pleased to learn that we have been able to place before our trade the FINEST assortment to be had. We have an ink for fine writing and book keeping that neither fades nor corrodes. If you use copying ink or do ornamental penmanship, we have the kind of ink you want. If you need a red ink or a paste or glue that will stick anything, we can supply you. Our student's ink stand is unique. Stop in and see our stock.

DAVISON'S - DRUG - STORE

Carriage and Wagon Shop.

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Boney in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on the shortest notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and Side Curtains furnished to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Buggies.

Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER,

Formerly of Carrolltown.

5.9531

mbria Freeman.

NSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

. . . . . JULY 2, 1897.

OCAL AND PERSONAL.

will be no paper issued from
st week.

Joseph A. Gray, of Carroll-
town on Tuesday.

Hardon, of Twin Rocks, was
Ebensburg on Monday.

Hall, of Portage township
ness in town on Tuesday.

J. McHugh, of Twin Rocks,
in Ebensburg on Wednesday.

Barnett, of Allegheny town-
visitor to Ebensburg on Wed-

A. E. Frosthoff, of Munster town-
a few hours in Ebensburg on

Walker, of Clearfield, accom-
her children, is visiting her
and Mrs. Joseph Bearer, of

C. H. Hemminger, of Jefferson
Somerset county, was thrown
a few days ago and had her
dislocated.

Shellaha and John Zimmerman
ged at Hollidaysburg of the
ntending the Altoona Coal &
store at Baker's mines.

ire storms are destroying the
rtunity and some of the far-
Conemaugh valley are going to sow
on their fields which have been

Edgar Stewart, of near Stronges-
Cambria county, attempted suicide
by eating laurel. She may re-
there is little hope. No reason
for the rash act.

Early Thursday morning of
Francis Ritzinger's four roomed
near the Hillside farm, in Stony-
township, was destroyed by fire, the
which is unknown.

The 3-year-old son of Mr. and
Hunt, of Upper Yoder town-
from a tree near his home on
evening of last week and frac-
bone in his right arm near the

will be lots of amusement going
Johnstown, on Saturday, July 3d.
be foot races, tub races, potato
three races, etc. Refreshments
on the grounds. Admittance
25c to attend.

The teachers were elected Tues-
the school board of Altoona out of
and twenty-five applicants.
examination caused the failure
of the old teachers. A readjust-
will save $1,000 during the com-

First National bank, of Ebens-
ed a charter with a capital
Among the stockholders
Rice, Judge Barker, M. D.
H. Barker, Webster Griffith, S.
Evans, Ed. James and

Quinn, the well known mer-
Johnstown, has exchange of ad-
The readers of the FREEMAN
that Quinn's is noted for fine
dry goods and millinery, and
spent time their display of fine
worth a trip to Johnstown.

Hamilton road bill has passed both
of the state legislature and will
signed by the governor. The
ounces to be appropriated or
before the bill becomes effective
one dollars. As the bill taxing
will only be passed, this amount
ficiency.

Fred Allison was arrested at Cherry-
Cambria county, Pa., Thursday of last
charged with stealing $50 worth of
clothing from the postoffice at Mar-
where his brother—Dr. Allison
resides. The prisoner carried
from Marion Centre and Cherry-
were held for court.

Joseph Mack, aged twenty-four,
Joseph Mack, a former resident of
was killed in the Pennsylvania
company's Juniata shops, at Al-
Tuesday night, by being caught
the wall and a traveling crane.
mangled and had been working
there about eight years.

Flora Adams, a Sister of Char-
Wednesday afternoon of last
the hospital of the Sisters of
Genevieve, East End, Pitts-
She was Mary Adams, and was a
of Jos. Adams, of St. Augustine,
about thirty-five years old. The
took place Friday morning at
Johnstown.

Jos. Stewart, a well-known citi-
Sixth avenue, Altoona, was run
by one of the P. R. R. yards at
on Friday evening while cross-
the railroad tracks on his way home.
was struck directly in front of an engine,
was cut in two. The dead
was taken to identify the
was unrecognizable at the sight. The
leaves a wife and three children.

Father Joseph A. Burgoon, who
ordained a priest last Saturday morn-
Mass at St. Vincent's college,
Beatty county, said his first mass
Sunday morning at Latrobe. The
was decorated for the event, and a
band furnished the music for the
About forty relatives of the newly
priest were present from Pitts-
Johnstown, Derry and else-

Bertha M. Ateer, of Cresson, is
an undertaking in which her
is greatly interested. She is com-
the lessons offered by the Cen-
School of New York, for the most
list of answers to 150 questions
art and science, history and
Miss M. Ateer's friends all
her efforts will meet with the
she deserves and bring the first
to her lesson.

Jos. Albright, of Altoona, is in jail
Hollidaysburg, charged with murdering
wife. She became a moth-
last year and Albright, to cele-
event, left them went home and
mother-in-law, Mrs. Snow, knock-
down. Mrs. Albright was frightened
she took to the bed on which his sick
died the next morning.
Coroner's jury returned a verdict of
against Albright.

Wm. Miller, who died at his home
Cresson, on Tuesday, June 15,
was aged seventy-five years and was
esteemed and most respected resi-
of the county. He is survived by
wife and the following children:
Miller, of Portage; Mathias, of
Harriet, wife of Joseph Miller,
here; Dr. G. L. Miller, dentist,
Henry, of this place, and Edward,
Augustine and Rudolph, at

Somerset Democrat says: "Don't expect
to see Bob come back with a jump,"
an eastern exchange replies;
Bob will if the editor's with a glide; if
he comes on one leg; nay if she ever,
Bob comes forward on her sursingle, or
gently forward on her ears; we'll
be there and push the dust off the best
we can for the horse for her to sit on. It
makes a little bit of difference how she
comes to us, for the whenness of her coming
is not of much interest."

—Dr. R. C. Moorehead, of Punxsutawney, was on Friday evening found guilty of committing the operation which caused the death of Letitia Adams, at Parker, May 15th, and was given the extreme penalty of the law by Judge Rayburn, seven years' imprisonment in the Western penitentiary. Miss Alice O'Dell, of Mahaffey, who was tried jointly with Dr. Moorehead, was also convicted. Believing her less guilty, the court sent her one year to the workhouse.

—John Deveraux, a farmer near Sheakleyville, in Mercer county, discovered two men trying to open his safe Tuesday night and opened fire on them. They ran into the woods, firing several times at Deveraux. A trail of blood was followed through the woods to an old barn, where a man was found with a bad bullet wound in his leg. He admitted being concerned in the shooting. Deveraux refused to prosecute him, his wounds were dressed and he went on his way unmolested.

—Mrs. Leah Keith, of Green township, Indiana county, and Mrs. Mary DeHaven, of Banner Ridge, Clearfield county, are twin sisters that bid fair to celebrate their one hundredth anniversary. They will in the coming autumn complete their 98th year. The maiden name of these sisters was Lowmaster, a family who for many years resided in Susquehanna township, this county, near the Indiana county line. Mrs. Keith is the widow of Lewis Keith, and Mrs. DeHaven the widow of John De Haven.

—A grand picnic and dance will be held in Mountain Grove, at Twin Rocks, on Monday, July 5th, to which each and all are cordially invited. The committee in charge will use every effort to make it pleasant for all who attend and send everybody home well satisfied that Twin Rocks is the banner place for a picnic. A fine orchestra has been engaged, a good platform provided and the tables will be bountifully provided with every delicacy of the season. Mark it down that Twin Rocks is the place to go on the 5th.

—In the clothes he had stolen from a scare crow, John Brown, an escaped Huntingdon Reformatory prisoner, for whom the authorities of a dozen counties had been looking since Tuesday, was captured near Harrisburg Thursday and taken back to the reformatory by Deputy Warden George D. Bert. Brown, who is a colored boy, after exchanging clothes with the scare crow, robbed a springhouse and stole five shirts and better clothes from a farmhouse. While fleeing from the officers the lad plunged into the canal and swam to a swamp on the opposite side, where later the officers almost fell over him as he lay in the grass.

Real Estate Transfers.

Assignee of J. J. Ritter et ux. to Jennie M. Notley, Barnesboro; consideration, $4,000.

John Christner to Jessie Christner, Upper Yoder, $105.

J. M. Hain et ux. to Frederick Dishong, Morrellville, $5.

Frederick Dishong et ux. to Elmira Hain, Morrellville, $5.

T. F. Rishel et ux. to John Gantz, Patton, $1,200.

Neal Harkins et ux. to Jacob C. Stineman, Conemaugh township, $1,000.

Patrick Tighe to Kate Tighe, Johnstown, $1.

Kate Tighe to Patrick Tighe, Johnstown, $150.

Margaret McConaughy et al. to Elizabeth Conway, Morrellville, $300.

Frank P. Martin et ux. to Mary J. Cook, Dale, $1,150.

George W. Settlemyer et al. to Elizabeth Paul, Summerhill township, $20.

John F. Dowling et ux. et al. to John Dowling, Johnstown, $200.

Administrator of Samuel J. Horner to George F. Mitchell, Dale, $162.

Spangler Improvement company to Clearfield Bituminous Coal corporation, Spangler, $1.

Administrator of Sarah A. Hess to William H. Skiles, Wilmore, $240.

Mathiot Reade et ux. to Mary Kostvin, Summerhill township, $300.

J. L. Davis et ux. et al. to E. Davis, Blacklick, $2,723.

Eli Griffith to H. Rose et al., Stonycreek, $475.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, July 1, 1897:

Joseph C. Freidhoff and Anna M. Fritzinger, Johnstown.

George M. Sell, Johnstown, and Catharine Horner, Johnstown.

Virgil Clyce Ruffner and Bertha Oharra, Rochester Mills, Indiana county, Pa.

Harding Powell, Philadelphia, Pa., and Kate Powell, Altoona.

Bernard Beiswenger, Cresson, and Louisa B. Stein, Gallitzin.

George K. Hite, South Fork, and Elizabeth L. Horner, Wilmore.

A. S. Jackson and Sadie Kuhn, Glasgow.

Peter Offret and Mrs. Helene Guillon, Hastings.

John J. Haas and Mary J. Brown, Portage.

George Shaffer, Stongcreek township, and Leora P. Adams, Morrellville.

John H. Creswell, Beringer, and Daisy S. Clark, Mercer, Pa.

Henry E. Good and Emma Bretzman, Sellersville.

Hung Himself.

John Hinton, aged about 50 years, was found hanging to a tree at the end of a rope in the woods on Benjamin Shoemaker's farm, two miles south of Roaring Springs, Blair county, about 10 o'clock on Sunday morning. Life was extinct when he was found. Hinton has been slightly demented for years. Recently his insanity developed violence, and he had threatened several times to kill himself. Only Sunday afternoon he tried to shoot himself at the house of Joseph Croft, a neighbor of Shoemaker, but was prevented by the inmates of the house. Hinton was in the woods cutting rails for Mr. Leidy when he committed the deed. The dead man was unmarried. He was a well-known character about Roaring Spring and vicinity having been born and raised in that section.

Fell in Front of the Knife.

George Taylor was the victim on Saturday of one of the most horrible accidents ever recorded from Centre county. Taylor was tenant farmer on Robert Henderson's farm, near State College. On Saturday morning he went out to mow grass for hay, driving a rather spirited team. Shortly before noontime the horses became frightened and ran away. Taylor was thrown from his seat on the mowing machine in between the horses, which dragged him for quite a distance. Finally he was tumbled out in front of the cutting bar, and before help could reach him was caught in the fast-flying knife and literally cut into pieces.

The horses ran quite a distance before being caught. Taylor was married and leaves a wife and small children.

Killed on the Railroad.

Peter Kelly, a miner employed by the South Fork Coal Mining company, was struck by an engine on the Pennsylvania railroad about eight o'clock on Saturday evening and instantly killed.

Mr. Kelly lived at Benscreek and worked at South Fork. He left the latter place on Saturday evening on Philadelphia Express to go to his home and got off at Portage, intending to walk to his home.

He was a native of Ireland and was about forty-five years of age. He is survived by his wife and one son.

His remains wore interred in the Catholic cemetery at Lilly on Monday morning.

Communication.

Carrolltown, Pa., June 30, 1897.

ED. FREEMAN:—Johnson said "the trappings of a monarchy would set up a commonwealth," the appropriations of our present legislature for junketing tours of committee expenses for men who the people sent to represent them and are allowed a stipulated salary for their services, would go a great ways towards paying the debt of the commonwealth. Do these men think that their constituents do not take notice of these expenditures. The people are watching with keen eyes all the workings of each member and making lasting note of his conduct in their memories. The whole aim of our public men seems to be an increase of taxes and appropriations to use it up as fast as turned into the treasury.

It looks to the people as though when a man goes to the legislature now-a-days he leaves his character behind him and plunges into all schemes to extort money from the people in the shape of increased taxation, ostensibly for state purposes, but in reality for the benefit of themselves in an indirect manner. To vote for the passage of bills to become laws which are of no benefit whatever to the commonwealth at large seems to be the ultimatum of every member. They should remember that laws grind the poor and rich men rule the law. They should heed the wail of the laboring man that has surely reached their ears and advance every measure to adjust the difficulties and solve the problems which now face us in every turn.

But it now appears useless to temporize, as the deed is done and all that remains to be finished is the last and most agreeable act, namely drawing their salary and receiving the other perquisites which are always a necessary adjunct to the emoluments of an assemblyman, come home to their constituents and tell them "if so and so had not happened such and such laws would have been passed, and just let me be returned next session and I will show you what I can do," and the people believe them and so "ad infinitum."

BASE BALL.

On last Saturday the most interesting game of ball the season was played on the fair grounds by the Morrisdale or McGonegal mines picked nine of "black diamond pickers," and Met Luther's picked nine of planing mill "board rippers." Excitement ran high during the days preceding the game and many were the plans discussed by both nines as to how to secure the game, neither nine having played in a game before. Finally the momentous day arrived, the men were all in prime order and both nines confident of victory under the leadership of their respective employers. Messrs. McGonegal and Luther were batteries for the diamonds and Still and Cosgrove for the rippers. As an incentive to extraordinary exertion, exery player that reached third base was entitled to a glass of beer of which there was a plentiful supply on hand, to be administered to the players in case of any sign of exhaustion. All went well in favor of the miners until the last inning, when for some reason, the diamonds allowed the rippers to score seventeen runs, which put them ahead and the game ended with a score of 37 to 28 in favor of the Rippers. Another game will be played by the same clubs on July 3d.

The first nine of Carrolltown played the Twin Rocks nine, score 10 to 4 in favor of Carrolltown.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. McNulty has laid the foundation for a new dwelling house on Carroll street.

V. Reig is placing a new and substantial wall under his dwelling house.

It is exceedingly warm and dry here although cool at night.

The potato beetle seems to be scarce so far, the cold spring was too much for him.

Apple lice are doing great damage to the apple trees in this section, there number is millions. Nearly all the trees are literally covered with them.

Mr. Swope, of the Cresson *Record*, was in town on Saturday soliciting ads. for the Cambria county agricultural catalogue.

Joseph Hipps, of St. Lawrence, spent sunday in town, being the guest of his son, Prof. Hipps, teacher of the summer normal school.

F. C. Sharbaugh, Esq., and wife, of Ebensburg, were visitors to this place on Saturday and Sunday.

There is some talk of Reed's mines startup this week. The men will be glad of that as the enforced idleness is telling on them.

McGonigals mine is idle for want of cars or flats.

Coal lands are very slow to sell. Many options have been suffered to expire without any prospects of renewal at present. I suppose this state of affairs is caused by the McKinley boom.

The 5th and 6th of July will be celebrated in the usual manner here this year. The picnic will be held on the fair ground and there will be in addition to the usual sports, several fine horse races, bicycle races and base ball games.

The farmers are busy sowing buckwheat and cutting early hay.

A band of Gipsies are encamped near town in Snyder's grove.

Mrs. Frederick Beck, of Hastings, dropped dead on Friday morning from heart trouble. Her remains were interred in the cemetery at Hastings on Sunday. She was a daughter of F. J. Baker, of Elder township, formerly poorhouse director.

The general health of the people in this community is good at present.

MORE ANON.

Excursions to the Seashore.

No other summer outing appeals so strongly to the people of Western Pennsylvania as the Pennsylvania Railroad company's popular excursions to the seacost of New Jersey. For years they have been looked forward to as the holiday event of each summer. The secret of their great popularity is the phenomenally low rate and the high character of the service.

The limit of twelve days just fits the time set apart for the average vacation, and the dates of the excursion are most conveniently adjusted. There is also the widest field for choice in the selection of a resort. Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City, and Ocean City are the choicest of the Atlantic coast resorts, and any one of them may be visited under these arrangements. The list this year also includes also Rehoboth, Del., and Ocean City, Md.

The dates of the excursions are July 15 and 29, and August 12 and 21. A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on abovementioned datest 8:55 A. M., arriving at Atlantic City, via the Delaware river bridge, at 8:40 P. M., making the run from Pittsburg to the seashore via the only all-rail route in eleven hours and forty-five minutes. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia, and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market street wharf or Broad Street station the following day.

Tickets will be sold from the stations at the rates named below:

	Train leaves.	Rate.
Pittsburg	8 55	$10.00
Johnstown	11 04	9 25
Ebensburg	7 39	8 85
Cresson	11 45	8 50
Altoona	12 35	8 00
Philadelphia	Arrive 6 25	

Train stops at Altoona for dinner.

Tickets will also be good on regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4:40 and 8:10 P. M., both of which will carry sleeping cars through to Atlantic City.

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agents, or Mr. Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger agent, Pittsburg.

List of Jurors for September Court.

GRAND JURORS.

Bard, John, laborer, Munster twp.
Berkey, Ephraim, farmer, Richland.
Benford, Ralph, clerk, Johnstown.
Bradley, Sylvester, farmer, Carroll.
Brannan, Patrick, laborer, Johnstown.
Belter, Fred, laborer, Portage.
Cronour, Michael, laborer, Gallitzin.
Conrad, Charles, clerk, Lilly.
Condon, J. C., clerk, Johnstown.
Evans, Geo. T., clerk, Lower Yoder.
Freidnoff, Robert, laborer, Cresson.
Golde, Henry, laborer, Johnstown.
Judy, Samuel, laborer, Johnstown.
Jones, Daniel H., (south) laborer, Cambria.
Mahaffey, P. H., teacher, Lower Yoder.
Mock, Gideon, farmer, Susquehanna.
O'Keefe, Patrick, miner, Johnstown.
Piper, M. K., merchant, Lilly.
Shaffer, Daniel, carpenter, Dale.
Seese, John F., laborer, Johnstown.
Snyder, T. W., millhand, Johnstown.
Wagner, W. H., laborer, Johnstown.
Walker, Philip, laborer, Cresson twp.
Walker, Henry Jr., miner, South Fork.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Anderson, John, farmer, Barr.
Beers, L. L., laborer, Reade.
Buchanan, John, laborer, South Fork.
Bartley, Robert, teamster, Roxbury.
Best, John, stonemason, Johnstown.
Boyle, Patrick, merchant, Johnstown.
Cooper, John A., carpenter, Gallitzin.
Custer, Hiram, laborer, Rosedale.
Caltenbaugh, John C., carpenter, Dale.
Craver, Elija, farmer, Susquehanna.
Dumm, Joseph A., farmer, Barr.
Darby, John J., machinist, Johnstown.
Diehl, Ross, miner, Portage twp.
Edwards, Jonathan, laborer, Lower Yoder.
Edwards, David, millhand, Johnstown.
Douglass, Jonathan, carpenter, Chest Springs.
Foust, William, laborer, Johnstown.
Foster, John J., mason, Gallitzin.
Farren, Thomas, laborer, Cresson twp.
Gauntner, Albert, livery man, Ashville.
Goughnour, J. A., farmer, W. Taylor.
Gwin, John H., weighmaster, Reade.
Honan, John Jr., millhand, Johnstown.
Jones, Thomas D., farmer, Munster.
Jones, John J., carpenter, Johnstown.
Knavel, Levi, farmer, Adams.
Little, Ed., butcher, Patton.
Luther, Silas, laborer, Ebensburg.
Marsh, Ross, millhand, Johnstown.
Mellon, Phillip, carpenter, Johnstown.
McGonigle, C. A., J. P., Lilly.
Noon, Ephriam J., farmer, Conemaugh twp.
Meisel, George, farmer, Carroll.
Orris, Frank, farmer, Richland.
Owens, Jonathan, butcher, Ebensburg.
Prittner, Howard, paper hanger, Johnstown.
Rutledge, James D., grocer, Johnstown.
Reiley, James, farmer, Gallitzin twp.
Reeder, A. Allen., agent, Johnstown.
Shields, Harry, Supt., Johnstown.
Smith, Jonathan, laborer, Johnstown.
Shiled, John, barber, Patton.
Short, Enoch, drayman, Patton.
Sybert, J. G., laborer, Gallitzin.
Sipe, Isaiah, milkdealer, Johnstown.
Schry, Joseph, engineer, Franklin.
Taylor, James, clerk, Johnstown.
Wallace, S. J., laborer, Johnstown.
Weimer, John E., laborer, Ferndale.
Wissinger, I. N., farmer, Blacklick.

TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK.

Angus, George, farmer, East Taylor.
Albeiter, Gallitzin, Tinner, Carrolltown.
Boyer, George E., teacher, Morrellville.
Barnes, Wm. G., miner, Spangler.
Bengele, Englebert, laborer, Loretto.
Barnett, Levi, laborer, Adams.
Byers, Charles A., salesman, Johnstown.
Campbell, W. F., hostler, East Conemaugh.
Cense, Wm., miner, Elder.
Crosgrove, John, laborer, Chest.
Cunningham, John H. book-keeper, Johnstown.
Duffy, Michael F., mill-hand, Johnstown.
Edminston, Gust, miner, Reade.
Fulton, W. D., sawyer, Dean.
Ford, Christ, farmer, Croyle.
Fyock, Samuel H., miner, Stonycreek.
Felix, James, farmer, Lower Yoder.
Goodwin, C. L., lumberman, Adams.
Hendrickson, A. G., miner, Gallitzin.
Hamer, Ananiah, mill hand, Johnstown.
Ikell, John, farmer, Portage twp.
Kaylor, Joseph, carpenter, Carrolltown.
Kuntz, Wm. J., kook-keeper, Johnstown.
Miller, F. S., clerk, Upper Yoder.
Mock, Joseph, carpenter, Johnstown.
Moran, Wm., farmer, Allegheny.
Miller, Jacob L., plasterer, Stonycreek.
Miller, John W., laborer, Johnstown.
Murphy, George, farmer, Adams.
McConnel, Hugh, laborer, Johnstown.
Neary, Patrick, steelworker, Johnstown.
O'Hara, Michael, farmer, Munster twp.
Parker, H. C., miner, Richland.
Pfar, John A., assessor, Johnstown.
Paul, S. S., miner, South Fork.
Ryan, Silas, farmer, Clearfield.
Roddy, Wm. H., laborer, Gallitzin.
Rodgers, Henry L., miner, Spangler.
Ressley, Samuel, machinist, Johnstown.
Sipe, Chauncey F., carpenter, Roxbury.
Slater, Harry, laborer, Johnstown.
Stuver, Wm., butcher, Johnstown.
Thomas, John, engineer, Johnstown.
Troxell, George, farmer, Reade.
Woolf, Charles, clerk, Patton.
Wess, Lewis, farmer, Croyle.
Wisor, Scott, laborer, Johnstown.
Yonkin, Harry C., carpenter, Morrellville.

TRAVERSE JURORS—FOURTH WEEK.

Anstead, John A., agent, Johnstown.
Addlesberger, Frank, bricklayer, Cresson.
Brickley, J. E., carpenter, Barnesboro.
Bradley, Hugh, janitor, Johnstown.
Berkey, Lewis S., carpenter, Dale.
Boyle, A. H., artist, Washington.
Bradley, John C., gentleman, Ebensburg.
Carl, John J., millhand, Johnstown.
Costlow, James J., laborer, Johnstown.
Custer, Albert S., laborer, Dale.
Conrad, Isadore, carpenter, Chest Springs.
Cole, John B., laborer, Richland.
Dobbins, Joseph R., millhand, Johnstown.
Davis, Charles S., laborer, Johnstown.
Dysert, Charles F., operator, L. Yoder.
Edminston, Jacob A., miner, Reade.
Fye, Daniel, laborer, Adams.
Forsha, B. C., laborer, Reade.
George, Adam, farmer, Washington.
Gerhart, S. C., merchant, Reade.
Gerber, Dennis, laborer, Daisytown.
Heater, Harry J., laborer, Hastings.
Holes, Daniel, lumberman, Patton.
Hoover, George H., laborer, Lower Yoder.
Huff, Lawrence C., laborer, Johnstown.
Hutzel, Ephriam, miner, South Fork.
Hite, Joseph H., laborer, Blacklick.
Jones, Wesley, miner, South Fork.
Kimball, Edward, farmer, Cambria.
Kist, Lawrence, bar-tender, Johnstown.
Lewis, Humphrey, miner, Washington.
Lewis, George H., teamster, Johnstown.
Meier, Jacob, grocer, Johnstown.
Martin, Solomon, laborer, Dale.
Prothro, W. B., vet. surgeon, Johnstown.
Ricker; J. H., machinist, Patton.
Reed, Oliver, carpenter, E. Conemaugh.
Richardson, John, miner, South Fork.
Ream, Jeremiah, farmer, Richland.
Rowland, Leighton, farmer, Cambria.
Reynolds, Archie B., laborer, Johnstown.
Smith, Warren, painter, Johnstown.
Snyder, Nicholas, blacksmith, Barr.
Shuman, Adam, farmer, Jackson.
Springer, A. J., laborer, Johnstown.
Straup, Sherman T., bricklayer, Johnstown.
Tibbott, John F., clerk, Ebensburg.

The State Fair.

The Advisory board of the State fair met at the Merchants' Hotel, on Wednesday, June 23d, at which President McDowell, of Washington, Pa.; Treasurer Rutherford and C. H. Bergner, Esq., of Harrisburg, represented the State Agricultural society, and F. A. Cresswell, president; Dr. A. N. Wakefield, M. B. Stephens, Esq., and F. J. O'Connor, Esq., represented the Tri-County Agricultural & Driving Park association, were present.

Mr. McDowell was chosen president of the committee, and Mr. Cresswell, secretary. The latter was also elected general manager of the State fair, to whom all correspondence should be directed.

It was decided to give $6,000 in premiums to the speed ring and in the neighborhood of $30,000 in other premiums. The dates have already been fixed, to be September 6th to 11th, inclusive.

The next meeting of the Advisory board will be at Johnstown, July 6th, at 8 P. M.

A fair of greater magnitude than last year's successful one is almost assured, as the local management is better prepared and Johnstown is alive to its interest in having a great success.

Information can be had by corresponding with F. A. Cresswell, general manager State fair, Johnstown, Pa.

Miscellaneous Notices.

WHY pay retail prices! LETTS will take your order for a First Class sewing machine, warranted TEN YEARS for $13.00

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the Key Building, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in JUNE, $2,000.00. THOS. DAVIS, President.
LESTER LARIMER, Secretary.

NOTICE TO FARMERS.
We have on hand two mowing machines, two hay rakes, one hay tedder, one hay loader, two plows, one harrow, one buggy, two carts, any of the above will be sold very cheap in order to close them out.
June 25, '97 2t. BARKER BROS.

AT THE OLD RELIABLE.

Everybody, and especially the oyster-loving people of Ebensburg, are invited to call at Robt. McBreen's Old Reliable Restaurant, when they want good, fresh Oysters, by the pint, quart or gallon. Or you can have them Stewed or Fried, all at the lowest price. Fresh Oysters every day. oct11tf

JOS. HORNE & CO.

JUNE BARGAINS.

June has something more than brides and roses to be famous for. It is generally in a more practical sense, memorable to thrifty people for the annual price-cutting of spring and summer goods.

We have done little price-cutting, for our buying was low enough to make every price in this store a bargain price. Here is a sample or two:

ROMAN STRIPE WASH SILKS.—Kaiki and Habutai Wash Silks in the popular Roman stripes and other patterns, including some new and brilliant plaids,
FROM 25C TO 45C A YARD.

BLACK SILKS.—A lot of Black of Indias, Brocades and Gros Grains at 50c. a yard.

BLACK TWILL SERGES.—We have bought 60 pieces of fine French Twill serges. They are in a perfect black and the kind which you usually pay a dollar a yard for, marked at 69c a yard.

IMPORTED SUITINGS.—These are in silk and wool mixtures, checks and fancy wool grenadines. Former prices were $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 a yard. Now the entire lot at one price, 65c. A YARD.

SAILOR HATS.—We have received a shipment of the finest lot of trimmed sailor hats ever seen in these cities. All the new blocks and bows are included. The prices we have put on this lot are 25c, 50c, 69c, 75c and $1.00.

PENN AVENUE AND FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURG.

OILS! OILS

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO.,
PITTSBURG DEPT.,
PITTSBURG, PA.
oct18.'89ly.

Administrator's Sale
OF UALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

The undersigned administrator of Conrad Carl, late of Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., by virtue of authority of the Orphans' Court of said county, will expose to public sale on the premises in Clearfield township, situate one mile north of St. Augustine, on the public road leading to Patton on

SATURDAY, JULY 10TH, 1897,

at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit: Beginning at a post a corner of Casper Carl; thence north 45 degrees, west 75 perches to a hemlock, thence south 45 degrees east along line of Joseph Adams, 95 perches to a post; thence south 45 degrees east along lands of Neal Morris, 75 perches to a post; thence North 45 degrees east along line of Casper Carl 95 perches to beginning.

Reserving therefrom a certain piece of land containing about Fife acres, sold to John Carl, bounded as follows, to wit: Beginning at fallen hemlock on line of lands of George Soulsby; thence along other lands of John A. Carl to township road leading from St. Augustine to Patton; thence along said road to a point where said road crosses land of said George Soulsby to fallen hemlock and beginning, containing about

37 ACRES

all of which is cleared except 3 acres having thereon a One and a Half Story Plank

Dwelling House,

and log barn. Also springs of water and an orchard of choice fruit. The land is well adapted for farming and in good state of cultivation in a good neighborhood convenient to market, church and schools. Possession given on confirmation of sale.

TERMS OF SALE.

Ten per cent when the property is struck down, balance of one third on confirmation of sale by the court, one third in six months and the balance in 12 months. Defered payments to bear interest from date of sale and to be secured by judgment on the premises.

LUKE CARL,
J. F. McKENRICK, Esq., Administrator
Ebensburg, Pa. Altoona.
June 18, '97. 4t.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Assigned estate of James C. Rugh of Indiana, Indiana county, Pa., and G. R. Eppley, of the City of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa., trading and doing business as Rugh & Eppley, in the Fourth ward of the City of Johnstown, Cambria county, Pa., having executed a deed of voluntary assignment of all their partnership property in trust for the benefit of their creditors to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the said Rugh & Eppley are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same to present them without delay with
JAMES M. RUGH, Assignee.
R. E. CRESSWELL, WATSON & KEENER, Attorneys,
June 4, '97. 6t.

ORDINANCE.

Be it enacted by the burgess and town counsel of the borough of Ebensburg, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.

SECTION 1. That a borough sewer be constructed along Julian street, from the south side of Highland avenue and extending to Crawford street, thence along Crawford street, East as far as the lot belonging to Cambria county, thence across said lot to connect with the main sewer, the pipe to be terra cotta, ten inches in diameter. Passed finally by Counsel June 11, 1897.

THOMAS DAVIS, President of Counsel.
Attest:
W. H. CONNELL, Clerk. T. M. RICHARDS, Burgess.
June 14, 1897, 4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Conrad Carl, late of Clearfield township, Cambria county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned by the Orphans' Court, notice is given to all persons indebted to said decedent to make immediate payment and those having claims against said estate to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

LUKE CARL,
Administrator, P. O. 1908 Thirteenth Ave.,
J. F. McKENRICK, Atty., Altoona
Ebensburg, Pa. June 4, 97. 6t

WESTON'S
COMPLETE : STORE,
GALLITZIN, PA.

Offers in variety of stock, quality and prices, the greatest inducements for Cash or strictly fancy Produce to be found within 30 miles.

We Buy All Heavy Goods in Car-Lots.

DRY GOODS,
FURNISHING GOODS,
SHOES,
CLOTHING,
HATS,
FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
WALL PAPER,
FLOUR,
GRAIN,
FEED,
Salt,
FIELD SEEDS,
GROCERIES,

We have a large outlet for Fine Color, Worked Solid
FRESH BUTTER,
Fresh Clean Eggs, Choice Clean Vegetables, etc., etc.

We will not buy unclean eggs, or Butter that is soft and white, no matter how clean or fresh, as we cannot sell them, and we believe a fair understanding is only just to the persons who take care and expense to produce the best results. A poor horse does not bring the price of a good one, even if he sells at all. Why should produce?

Occasionally markets will be overcrowded, even with good goods or produce. We handle
CHOICE STOCK
Whenever Possible.

This space will keep you in touch with our store by quoting prices and describing goods. WE WANT YOUR TRADE. VISIT OUR STORE. We can save you money on heavy goods and give you very low prices all through this great store.

W. H. WESTON, - - - - - GALLITZIN, PA.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.
DEALER IN
STOVES, RANGES, FURNACES,
Roofing and Spouting.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
OF ALL KINDS.
Tread Powers, Threshers and Separators, Iron and Wood Pumps, Fence Wire, Etc., Etc.,
EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

QUINN'S
CLINTON STREET, JOHNSTOWN,
Offers the Greatest Advantages to shoppers in Ebensburg and vicinity. We are the Grand Central Depot for Dry Goods, Millinery, Laces, Fans, Cloaks and Suits. Samples sent on application.

DENTISTRY!

Don't you know that you can have those decayed and offensive teeth restored to a healthy condition at a
Very Moderate Cost?
Don't you know that I can do your dental work a great deal cheaper than you can yet it done elsewhere?
Don't you know that it is a very dangerous thing to take Chloroform, Ether or Laughing Gas?
If you don't know, come to my office and I will demonstrate to you the truth of the above.

Odontunder!

This is the only safe anaesthetic known to-day to the dental profession. I have the exclusive right of Ebensburg. Teeth extracted positively without pain.
Teeth filled with gold, $1 and up.
Teeth filled with alloy, 25 cents and 50 cents.
Teeth filled with Silver, 25 cents and 50 cents.
Teeth cleaned, 25 cents and 50 cents.
Teeth extracted, 25 cents.
GOLD CROWNS AS LOW AS $5.00.
Gold Filling, Crown and
Bridge Work a Specialty
Feeling confident that both prices and work will prove satisfactory, I solicit your patronage.

Dr. Richards,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Julian St., Ebensburg.
May 7, 1897.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

We the undersigned citizens of Allegheny and Clearfield townships, hereby give notice to the public not to trespass on our lands. Any one found trespassing will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.
(Signed) John Sutton, H. S. Sprout, T. C. Miller, James T. Sutton, Jos. J. Weber, H. G. Conrad, Edward Ivory, Joseph A. Krise, Mrs. B. Wills, John McDermitt, Joseph Sutton, August Sheffner, Theodore Storm, Alex Ivory, John Geek, Jacob Eckenrode, Philip A. Gray, Geo. M. Sanker, D. M. Kratzer, Henry J. Conrad, William Moran, Geo. P. Krug, Robert Johnston, John E. Mansfield, Frances H. Reed, James H. Maloney, John Raous, Geo. Seymore, Bridget Tomlinson, Mrs. Albert Rhos, G. B. Moyers, Josephine Huffman, Frank Feicht, Dr. W. H. Summerville, Simon P. McMullen and John McCoy, Mrs. Cornelius Sutton. May 1, 1897 1 yr.

THE Chicago Steel Range Co., offer to sell the FINEST kind of steel Ranges with all modern improvements, including large copper boiler for the low price of $25 and $35. Sold by all stove derlers in Cambria county.
June 18. 3t.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

A Few Words About
GROCERIES
or Something to Eat.

It is often a question with the women what to get for dinner or supper as we often hear them say at this time of the year, "I don't know what to get for dinner."

We have a few things good to eat which may help you out of the trouble. Almost every man likes fruit of some kind. Now we have a fine line of California Canned Peaches,

PLUMS, PEARS, APRICOTS, CHERRIES.

Dried Peaches, Prunes and Apricots. If you want something cheaper try some of our Corn for 25 cents, or 50 cents a dozen. This is good Corn at the price. Tomatoes—we have different qualities and prices, or if none of these suit you, try Sago, Tapioca, Gelatine, Macaroni or Vermacilli.

If you are still not suited yet we can give you Salmon, Oysters or Baked Beans. And if you want something real nice, try Sliced Peaches at 10 cents per can, or Grated Pineapple. And if you want something to drink with them, try Cocoa or Chocolate, Tea or Coffee. Our aim to keep a stock of good goods at low prices. Call and see us.

Barker Bros.

Spring Announcement!

We can now show you the best assortment of Fine Spring Clothing in Cambria county and at prices that will surprise you. Men's all-

ALL ARE M'LEAN MEN.

Divided on Governor, But United For Senator.

OHIO DEMOCRATS MEET TODAY.

The Platform Adopted Gives Forth Swelling Notes For Silver—Warner Willing to Be the Gubernatorial Nominee. Strength of the Different Candidates.

COLUMBUS, June 30.—The Democratic state convention was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning by State Chairman W. W. Durbin. Hon. Ulric Sloan was made temporary chairman and Colonel W. A. Taylor temporary secretary.

The temporary organization was made permanent.

The following platform was reported and adopted:

The Democrats of Ohio, in convention assembled, reaffirm and endorse the declaration of principles contained in the platform adopted by the Democratic party in the national convention at Chicago in 1896, which platform declares the money question paramount to all others at this time and is as follows:

Recognizing that the money question is paramount to all others at this time, we invite attention to the fact that the constitution names silver and gold together as the money metals of the United States, and that the first coinage law passed by congress under the constitution made the silver dollar the money unit, and admitted gold to free coinage at a ratio based upon the silver dollar unit.

We declare that the act of 1873, demonetizing silver, without the knowledge or approval of the American people, has resulted in the appreciation of gold, and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people; a heavy increase in the burden of taxation and of all debts, public and private; the enrichment of the money-lending class at home and abroad; the prostration of industry and impoverishment of the people.

We are unalterably opposed to monometallism, which has locked fast the prosperity of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times. Gold monometallism is a British policy, and its adoption has brought other nations into financial servitude to London. It is essentially un-American but anti-American, and it can be fastened on the United States only by the stifling of that spirit and love of liberty which proclaimed our political independence in 1776 and won it in the war of the revolution.

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation. We demand that the standard silver dollar shall be a full legal tender, equally with gold, for all debts, public and private, and we favor such legislation as will prevent for the future the demonetization of any kind of legal tender money by private contracts.

We are opposed to the policy and practice of surrendering to the holders of the obligations of the United States the option reserved by law to the government for redeeming such obligations in either silver coin or gold coin.

We are opposed to the issuing of interest-bearing bonds of the United in time of peace, and condemn the trafficking with banking syndicates which, in exchange for bonds and at an enormous profit to themselves, supply the federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of gold monometallism.

Congress alone has the power to coin and issue money and President Jackson declared that this power could not be delegated to corporations or individuals. We therefore denounce the issuing of notes intended to circulate as money by national banks as in derogation of the constitution and we demand that all paper, which is made a legal tender for public and private debts or which is receivable for duties in the United States, shall be issued by the government of the United States and shall be redeemable in coin.

In support of these principles we invite the co-operation of all men who love liberty and hate corruption, oppression and tyranny.

"All the resolutions on Cuba, tariff and everything else were thrown away. The Chicago platform is reaffirmed, and that part of it which refers to the financial question is reincorporated in the same language as used at Chicago. This is all the platform that McLean wanted in the state convention last year and it is all he wanted at Chicago.

"The preliminary work of the state convention showed that it was almost unanimous for free silver and John R. McLean for senator. There was, however, a continuation of the contests for the different places on the state ticket and for positions on the committees.

Lawrence T. Neal, who was defeated for governor by President McKinley, ex-Mayor John Farley and other gold standard Democrats, were active in the chorus for McLean, but they were contending for different men for governor. Robert T. Hough was again the favorite and regarded as the McLean man, but the field made a very bitter fight on him, especially the friends of ex-Congressman Paul J. Sorg, who was supported by ex-Governor James E. Campbell, ex-Collector Joseph Dowling, who was removed by President Cleveland for violation of the civil service rules, and other leading conservatives on the financial question. The fact that Mr. Sorg voted for the issue of gold bonds while in congress was used by the radical silver men very strongly against him.

In the contest for governor John C. Welty and Horace L. Chapman showed much strength. Even if the McLean men insist on putting through the Hough slate it is believed that there will be several ballots in order to permit the dozen or more candidates to show their respective polls.

There are many candidates for other places on the state ticket, and the convention may extend to tomorrow.

After the meetings of the delegates by districts there was a movement to bring out a new man for governor, one who had not been involved in the complications of the past few days, and General A. J. Warner, president of the National Bimetallic League, and one of the original silver advocates in congress, was most prominently mentioned as the dark horse. General Warner has been here all week and is regarded as a receptive candidate for governor.

NEW LAW'S SWEEPING EFFECT.

All Illinois Semi-Military Organizations Must Taboo Army Uniforms.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The American Volunteers, Ballington Booth's religious organization, will be compelled to change their uniforms because of the enactment of the military code of Illinois by the legislature and signed by the governor.

Policemen will not be permitted to wear overcoats fashioned after those worn by army officers, the Clan-na-Gael Guards will be disbanded, Captain Thomas J. Ford's famous Chicago Zouaves will be forced out of existence, the Aurora Zouaves will cease to be, the Chicago Hussars will be required to drop their military trappings, while boys' brigades and semi-military companies throughout the state will be disbanded or the members fined or imprisoned.

Insurance Commissioner Turned Down.

TOPEKA, June 30.—Judge Foster in the United States district court has made a decision that deprives the state insurance commissioner, Webb McNall, of the power he has assumed in preventing certain big eastern life insurance companies from doing business in Kansas.

Prominent Hebrew Dead.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Henry Gersoni, D. D., a prominent Hebrew, has died of asthma at his home in this city.

An Erie Bank to Close.

ERIE, Pa., June 30.—The Keystone National bank, by a unanimous vote of its directors, has decided to close its doors. The depositors will be paid in full.

Iron Mine Sold.

MILWAUKEE, June 30.—The Aragon iron mine has been sold to the Commonwealth Iron company of Cleveland for $100,000, to resume July 1.

THE SPANISH ARE NERVOUS.

Fear the United States May Use Force. Weyler to Be Recalled.

LONDON, June 30.—The Pall Mall Gazette prints the following dispatch from its correspondent at Madrid: "Public attention is engrossed by the appointment of General Stewart L. Woodford as United States minister to Spain. While the government continues to repudiate the intention of recalling General Weyler, I am in a position to reiterate that his recall will be an accomplished fact at no distant date. I learn that in all possibility Generals Blanco and Macias will proceed to the island and divide the supreme command, and I have good reason to believe that coincident with the arrival of General Woodford, Marshal Martinez Campos will proceed upon a separate mission to Cuba.

"In accordance with the wishes of President McKinley, Martinez Campos should be the executor of any arrangements possibly reached between Spain and the United States. Indications do not point to any arrangements being reached with the United States and intimate friends of Senor Canovas del Castillo, the Spanish premier, declare the premier will strenuously oppose autonomy. Castelar, the Liberal leader, is also opposed to anything of the kind. They both consider that such a concession would render it very difficult to maintain Spanish sovereignty.

"The report that the United States will insist upon autonomy and the withdrawal of the Spanish troops and that otherwise it will intervene by force if necessary does not make for a peaceful solution, and the position is regarded throughout Spain with considerable anxiety."

BANNOCKS OUT AGAIN.

The Troublesome Idaho Indians Leave Their Reservation — White Settlers Scared—An Appeal Made For United States Troops—Ordered Brought Back.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Regarding the request of the Idaho people for troops to protect them against the Bannocks Secretary Alger has held a consultation with Acting Adjutant General Breck and some of the other officers who are experienced in just such Indian troubles as this, and the conclusion reached was that the department should take steps to learn for itself the exact situation in the Fort Hall country. Accordingly a telegram was sent to Brigadier General Coppinger at Omaha, Neb., the headquarters of the department of the Platte, in which the reservation is included, instructing him to send one or more officers to the scene of trouble to ascertain and report upon the state of affairs there.

The news of the outbreak of Indians from the reservation came in dispatches from the governor of Idaho. He telegraphed Secretary Bliss and wired urgent messages to Senator Heitfeld. Senators Heitfeld and Shoup immediately went to the interior department where they called attention to the situation, and the dispatches also were promptly forwarded to the secretary of war. Secretary Bliss carried the telegrams to the cabinet meeting, where they were discussed.

A formal communication also was made to the secretary of war asking that orders be issued for whatever military assistance may be necessary to aid the agent, Lieutenant F. G. Irwin, U. S. A., in preserving order and protecting the lives and property of the settlers and to return the Indians to their reservations if they are absent therefrom as reported. The agent was notified to make a further immediate report.

A FREE MONONGAHELA.

The Government Ready to Pay the Cash For the Locks.

WASHINGTON, June 30. — Attorney General McKenna has rendered an opinion upon the Monongahela river question which was asked for by the secretary of war. He decided that the title is clear and that condemnation proceedings heretofore had are valid. The acquiring of the locks and dams in the Monongahela river was provided for in the last river and harbor bill and under its terms there have been condemnation proceedings. The condemnation has been made and has not been appealed from.

The decision of the attorney general removes all existing legal complications and the only thing remaining to secure free navigation of the Monongahela river is for the payment to the Monongahela Navigation company of the amounts judged to be due by the commissioners making the condemnation proceedings. With this object in view the secretary of war has telegraphed the officers of the company to come to Washington so that the deal may be closed and the money paid to the company.

PRESIDENT TO VISIT CANTON.

He Will Spend the Fourth of July With His Mother.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The president has definitely decided to go to his old home at Canton, O., on Friday to visit his mother for a few days. Mrs. McKinley, Miss Mabel McKinley and probably Assistant Secretary of State and Mrs. Day will accompany him. They will leave here on the regular train over the Pennsylvania railroad Friday evening at 7:10, arriving in Canton at 10:30 Saturday morning. They will remain over the Fourth and return Monday or Tuesday evening.

On Thursday night the president will give an informal dinner to the members of the cabinet and their wives.

Lil Visited the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani of the Hawaiian Islands spent some time in the private gallery of the senate, accompanied by three members of her suite. She first appeared in the senate marble room and sent her card to Senator Perkins of California, who, after exchanging a few words with her and introducing her to many of his colleagues, escorted her to the gallery, where she took a front seat and appeared to be an interested listener to the debate on lead ore.

Steamer Reported Lost.

ADEN, June 30.—The Indian government's steamer Mayo, sent out in search of the missing steamer Aden, has returned here and reports that the Aden was totally lost off the island of Socotra, at the eastern extremity of Africa, on the morning of June 9. Eighty-five were drowned, some being rescued.

Ten Were For Conviction.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The jury in the case of the officers of the American Tobacco company, indicted for conspiracy in restraint of trade, reported that they were unable to agree. They were thereupon discharged. It is understood that ten of the jurors were for convictions and two for acquittal.

Fitz and Sullivan Can't Box.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Superintendent McKelvey of the Brooklyn police stated that he will not permit the proposed contest between Bob Fitzsimmons and John L. Sullivan to take place July 5.

Senator Pettigrew Recovered.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Senator Pettigrew was on the floor of the senate and was congratulated by his colleagues on his speedy recovery from his recent illness.

Old Hoss Hoey Dead.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Actor William F. Hoey (Old Hoss) has died at the home of his mother-in-law in this city of paresis.

Richards Made Solicitor General.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The president has sent the following nomination to the senate: John K. Richards of Ohio to be solicitor general.

NO DEAL WITH QUAY.

Flinn and Magee Deny It In State Senate.

SOME EXPENSE BILLS PASSED.

Crothers Put an Amendment Into One Measure Which Helped it Through In the House—Criminal Libel Bill Acted Upon—Work of the Lawmakers.

HARRISBURG, June 30.—The general appropriation bill, after being read for the second time, has been recommitted to the appropriations committee for amendments in the senate. Some 85 house appropriation bills went through on second reading.

The bill relating to criminal libel, as amended, passed finally, after some discussion, by a vote of 37 to 1, the single vote in the negative being that of Mr. Losch.

Mr. Flinn rose to a question of privilege to deny the reports that he had made a deal with Senator Quay on the question of legislation. Mr. Magee made a similar denial.

Mr. Flinn declared that he had not dropped his suit for criminal libel against Richard R. Quay, Senator Quay's son.

Among the bills passed finally were: Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan school, $340,000; for an emergency fund to be used in suppressing epidemics, $50,000; Saunders-Roberts contested election case, counsels fees, $3,009; state board of health and vital statistics, $12,000; State Asylum for the Chronic Insane, $5,882.40; Cottage State hospital of the bituminous and semi-bituminous coal regions at Philipsburg, $14,000; adjutant general for copying into books the rolls of Pennsylvania volunteers, $2,400; Pennsylvania Soldiers' and Sailors' home at Erie, $210 for each inmate; transportation to and from Chattanooga, at the time of dedicating monuments of Pennsylvania regiments, $20,000; national guards of Pennsylvania, $700,000; Adrian Hospital association of Jefferson county, $20,000; board of game commissioners, $800; reform school at Morganza, $18,626.40; Huntingdon reformatory, $150,630; Western Pennsylvania state institution for the feebleminded, $161,500; hospital for the insane at Warren, $10,000; state board of public charities, $24,900; expenses of the executive committee of the Chickamauga-Chattanooga battlefields commission, $5,000; St. John's hospital, $8,000; Curry hospital, $6,000; Shenango Valley hospital, New Castle, $7,500; Oil City hospital, $15,000; Beaver Valley hospital, $7,000.

The house stood in on the left over appropriation bills. Ten second reading appropriation bills were rushed through, after which bills on third reading and final passage were taken up. The bill to provide a state hospital for treatment of epilepties was killed by a vote of 57 to 83.

The house took up the conference report on the bill governing cities of the third class and it was unanimously adopted.

The bill appropriating $813.50 to pay the expenses of the investigation of the insurance scandal was defeated on final passage by a vote of 99 to 92.

When the bill appropriating $1,923 to Sergeant-at-Arms Wyatt, for services in the Saunders-Roberts contest from the third Philadelphia was taken up for final passage. Mr. Crothers (Philadelphia) moved to go into committee of the whole to insert the following amendment:

"That it shall not be lawful for the auditor general to approve nor the state treasurer to pay any bills or parts thereof for extra carfare, carriage hire, sleeping berths, telegrams, telephone charges and other expenses, until after a duly sworn and fully itemized statement of expenses actually incurred shall have been duly filed with the auditor general and such sworn statement shall be accompanied with vouchers covering every item of expenditure."

The amendment was inserted by a vote of 106 to 46 and the report of the committee adopted.

Mr. Carothers' amendment was also inserted in the bill appropriating $405 to pay Mr. Wyatt for his expenses incurred by the senate and house in attending the augration of President McKinley, and $811 for services in the Shiffler-Leh contest.

The vote by which the expense bill of the committee to investigate the insurance scandal was defeated was reconsidered, and the bill passed finally.

The civil service bill was defeated by a vote of 55 to 93. The vote by which the capital fire inquiry expense bill was defeated was reconsidered, and the measure passed finally.

TO CONTROL THE TRUSTS.

Republicans Agree on an Amendment. The Duty on Coal.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Republican members of the senate committee on judiciary have had under consideration the form of an amendment to be submitted for the control of trusts. They practically agreed upon an amendment making it an offense punishable by fine and imprisonment for any person or corporation to monopolize or conspire with any other person or corporation to monopolize the trade in any article protected by the tariff bill. The amendment when completed will prescribe penalties and supply directions for the detection of fraud. The preparation of the amendment has been referred to a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Thurston, Davis and Spooner.

The senate finance committee has fixed the duty on coal at 67 cents per long ton. This rate applies only to coal shipped from countries which do not impose a higher rate on American coal. It therefore affects only Canada, the Canadian rate on American coal being the same. There has been a strong contention to hold the rate down to that originally fived by the committee and even to lower it, bnt this effort was vigorously contested by the senators from the coal producting states, and the latter class have won.

CHANDLER AND TILLMAN.

They Had a Lively and Amusing Colloquy In the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—A lively and amusing colloquy has occurred in the senate between Senators Tillman of South Carolina and Chandler of New Hampshire. The former had proposed an amendment to the tariff bill, providing a $100 head tax on immigrants and a restriction against all those not coming to the United States to become citizens.

Mr. Tillman made an earnest speech on the depressed condition of labor, but he was soon diverted from his theme by Mr. Chandler. The latter, adopting a style of mock gravity, directed the discussion to Mr. Cleveland's administration. This, in turn, brought from Mr. Tillman a vehement criticism of the late president, while Mr. Chandler drolly protested against the assaults on Mr. Cleveland by a member of his own party. When the fun had been fast and furious for some time the Tillman amendments were defeated. Yeas, 3; nays, 48, the three affirmative votes being cast by Messes. Butler, Quay and Tillman.

The senate disposed of the lead paragraphs, the committee rate of 1½ cents per pound on lead ore being agreed to, 30-23. The other paragraphs considered were of comparatively minor importance.

Chinese Evading the Law.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Information has reached the treasury department that large numbers of Chinese admitted into this country as participants in the Tennessee exposition are clandestinely leaving Nashville for San Francisco, Sacramento, St. Louis and other cities.

PROBABLY DONE FOR REVENGE.

The Scranton Explosion Not Caused by Accident—Several Injured.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 30.—The dynamite explosion in South Scranton blew up the business block of Leon Olchofski, a double dwelling owned by him and a detached house owned by Michael O'Hara. The business block, a two-story building, was torn to pieces. Twenty other houses had all the windows blown out and plaster torn from the walls. The shock was felt all over the city.

Olchofski was seriously injured in saving his wife and his recovery is doubtful. Following the explosion the wrecked buildings took fire, but the firemen kept the flames from spreading. The infant child of Michael Joyce was dangerously injured and a little son of John Klein almost suffocated. The total loss will reach $25,000.

Olchofski has been in political and church wrangles for a number of years and was the recognized leader of one of the warring factions among the South Side Polanders. When asked if he thought it possible that some enemy had blown up his store he said he did not know what to think, it might be that, but he would not like to say anything about it.

Nobody could be found who could explain the cause of the disaster. Circumstantial evidence abounds, however, to show that it was no accident. Gas could not have wrought such havoc nor could it have been caused by any ordinary amount of dynamite or glycerin.

Olckofski was arrested later, accused of arson.

NO STRIKE OF MINERS.

President Ratchford Says He Is Weary Denying It.

COLUMBUS, June 30.—Michael Ratchford, president of the United Mine-workers of America, when asked what if any truth were in the specials sent out to the effect that a strike of coal workers had been ordered, said:

"I am tired of denying these reports of a proposed strike. I have been denying them for 60 days. I have nothing to say for publication."

The last national meeting of the miners decided on a scale of 60 cents for Ohio and 69 cents for Pennsylvania and left it to the executive committee to determine the time to put the scale into operation. The committee met here June 24, 25 and 26, and for three days were closeted with positive orders not to be called or to admit anybody. Later they gave out that conditions are not favorable to put the proposed new scale into operation now. That, of course, means that there might have been a strike had the new scale been ordered, but not being ordered there cannot be any strike.

OFFICIALS NOT EXEMPT.

A Cleveland Judge Sent Major Stockman to Jail.

CLEVELAND, June 30.—It appears that officials of the United States government must obey the order of courts whether they are engaged in government business when summoned or not. Some time ago Major W. B. Stockman of the weather bureau was fined for failing to answer a summons to appear as a witness before Judge Ong.

Failing to pay he was committed to jail, but was almost immediately released. He appealed to Washington and Judge Ong suspended the fine until Stockman could hear from the government. Stockman has just received a letter from Secretary Wilson advising him to pay the fine. Judge Ong feels vindicated and is disposed to let Stockman off with the costs.

NAVAL MILITIA DRILLS.

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt Will Watch Ohio and Michigan Tars.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Acting Secretary Roosevelt has practically completed the program for the summer drills of the naval militia. The militia of the states bordering on the lakes will be taken care of by the Michigan. Mr. Roosevelt himself will attend some of the drills, leaving here next Friday for Cleveland. The dates for the drills were fixed as follows:

The Michigan militia will be drilled at Bay City and Detroit from July 10 to 18. The Ohio militia will take its turn at Cleveland and Toledo from July 21 to 31 and the Illinois militia will be met at Chicago Aug. 9 to 16.

Prominent People at Hay's Dinner.

LONDON, June 30.—The United States ambassador, Colonel John Hay, gave a dinner last evening in honor of the United States special embassy. Besides the members and their ladies, the Marquis of Salisbury, A. J. Balfour, Sir George Faudel-Phillips, Joseph Chamberlain and Sir William Harcourt were among those present.

Militia Protecting a Negro.

FRANKLIN, Ky., June 30.—The trial of Green Dinning the negro who is charged with the killing of Jodie Conn, a farmer, is proceeding here. Eighty-seven members of the Kentucky state militia are guarding the prisoner. Col. Gaither searched everybody for weapons before admitting them to the courthouse.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, June 29.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 82@83c; No. 2 red, 80@81c; spring wheat, 80@81c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow car, 31@32c; No. 2 shelled, 30@30½c; high mixed shelled, 29@3 c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 25@25½c; No. 2 do, 24½@24½c; extra No. 3 white, 23½@23½c; light mixed, 23½@23c.

HAY—No. 1 Timothy, $10.75@11.00; No. 2, $9.00@9.50; No. 1 clover, mixed, $8.00@8.50; packing, $6.00@6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $7.00@7.50; wagon hay, $12.00@13.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 5½@6c per pair; small, 25@35c; large old chickens, 5½@6 c per pair; small, 40@50c; ducks, 5½@6c per pair; turkeys, 7@8c per pound. Dressed—Spring chickens, 20@22c per pound; old chickens, 9@10c; ducks, 14@16c; turkeys, 13@14c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 16½@17c; extra creamery, 16@16½c; Ohio fancy creamery, 14@15c; country roll, 8@9; low grade and cooking, 5@6c.

CHEESE—New York full cream, new make, 8½@9c; Ohios, full cream, new make, 7@7½c; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 11½@12c; limberger, new, 8½@9c; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½@11c; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 10@10½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 10@10½c; in a jobbing way, 11c; selected fancy stock, 11½@12c.

PITTSBURG, June 29.

CATTLE—Receipts fair on Monday, about 45 cars on sale; market slow on heavy grades and steady on butcher and common grades; top run light and market unchanged. We quote: Prime, $4.00@5.00; good, $4.00@4.75; fair, $4.25@4.50; good butchers', $4.10@4.30; fair, $3.8 @4.00; common, $3.30@3.60; heifers, $3.00@4.00; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.50; common to good fat oxen, $2.10@3.75; bologna cows, $5.0 @15.00; fresh cows and springers, $20.00@45.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair on Monday, about 25 double deck cars on sale; market slow; today supply light; market active and prices 10c higher. We quote: Prime light weights and pigs, $3.75@3.80; best medium, $3.70@3.75; common to fair Yorkers, $3.45@3.70, heavy, $3.50@3.6 ; roughs, $2.25@3.15.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light on Monday; 12 cars on sale; market active and 15@2 c higher; today run light; sheep steady; lambs 5c higher. We quote: Choice, $4.00@4.10; good, $3.8 @3.90; fair, $3.40@3.65; common, $2.00@3.25; spring lambs, $4.25@5.50; veal calves, $6.00@6.50; heavy and thin calves, $3.00@4.00.

CINCINNATI, June 29.

HOGS—Market active and higher at $3.00@3.6

CATTLE—Market active at $2.25@4.85.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at $2.00@3.50. Lambs—Market higher at 3.75@5.50.

NEW YORK, June 29.

WHEAT—Spot market dull.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 36½c.

OATS—Spot market steady; No. 2, 22¾c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers at 11@11½c per pound dressed weight; sheep, 9½@11c per pound dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8½@8¼c per pound.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $2.50@3.75 for poor to fair. Lambs—Market active at $5.50@6.25 for fair to prime.

HOGS—Market firm at $3.85@4.10.

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Shaving Parlor,

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☞ The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving parlor on Centre street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean. Your patronage solicited.

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